"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; brisk to high northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,478. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KENNEDY FEARED CHARGE OF PERJURY

Confession Involving Bonding Ring as His Only Alternative to Indictment by Whitman.

WAS SUBPOENAED TWICE

Accident Emphasized District Attorney's Persistence and Worried Kennedy—Three Albany Inquiries.

State Treasurer John J. Kennedy, who committed suicide in Buffalo on the eve of his reappearance here in District Attorney Whitman's graft investigation, feared that he would be indicted for perjury in this county, according to statements made by friends of Kennedy yesterday. This fear, so these friends said, furnished the motive for the suicide.

The alternative to indictment for perjury, it was said, was a full confession involving men in the graft ring from whom the State Treasurer took orders. After deliberating between the two courses, it was thought, Kennedy chose to end his life and spare his friends.

The threatened perjury charge concerned testimony which Kennedy gave before the Supreme Court Grand Jury in this county on Jan. 29. At that time Kennedy was asked this question:

"Did you ever solicit bonding business for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, directly or indirectly, from any banker in this city after you became State Treasurer?"

Kennedy's reply was a positive denial. He swore that he had never used any influence to switch bank business from rival companies to his own; that he did not designate as State depositories those banks which favored his company with business. One thing he did admit, however. He assumed the responsibility for placing all State funds, and said that he personally selected the banks.

After this grilling of Kennedy, District Attorney Whitman began to look about for evidence calculated to induce the State Treasurer to turn State's evidence. Kennedy, it is believed, suspected the plan. At any rate, he refused to appear again as a voluntary witness. This necessitated the serving of a subpoena. By accident the subpoena was twice served on Kennedy, and the second service of the subpoena at 1:30 P. M. last Saturday was the last straw.

Frightened by Second Subpoena.

Process Servers Jay Barry and Paul Kaiser left on the same train last Wednesday morning with a number of subpoenas in their pockets. Each carried a subpoena for Kennedy. It was agreed that Barry should look for Kennedy in Albany and Kaiser in Buffalo. Barry found Kennedy at the State Capitol Wednesday afternoon, and served the subpoena. Kaiser says he failed to receive any notification that Kennedy had been served. He found Kennedy in his office in Buffalo on Saturday afternoon and handed him the subpoena.

"Kennedy loked surprised," said Kaiser yesterday "He told me that he had been served in Albany. I told him that I had read something to that effect in the newspapers, but that I didn't believe it, and that I wanted to make sure."

To Kennedy, it is believed, the serving of the second subpoena emphasized the desire of District Attorney Whitman to get him again on the stand.

Kennedy sought out a friend in Buffalo who got in touch with a former Buffalo man in District Attorney Whitman's office. This man, an assistant on Mr. Whitman's staff, was told of Kennedy's fear. He was asked to inquire "what Whitman had on Kennedy." This Assistant District Attorney did inquire, and it is said he transmitted the news to Kennedy's friend late on Saturday.

It was learned yesterday what this information was. It was to the effect that damaging evidence had been brought to Mr. Whitman by a New York banker, who asserted that Kennedy, while State Treasurer, had solicited bank bonding business from him. Mr. Whitman has the letter from this banker in his office. The banker, it is understood, represents an institution which was not named as a State depository.

It was this evidence against Kennedy, it is believed, which might have led to Kennedy's indictment for perjury. There was still more evidence, however. Some of this related to Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany Chief. Kennedy, it is understood, testified before the Grand Jury that Charles F. Murphy, Jr., was working in competition with James K. McGuire and George H. McGuire in the bonding business. Mr. Whitman, it was learned, obtained evidence that Kennedy knew that young Murphy and the McGuire brothers were splitting fees as silent partners. Moreover, Murphy and the McGuire brothers for years had been agents for Kennedy's own company, the United States Fidelity & Guaranty.

Suicide Delays Inquiry.

The general impression yesterday was that the suicide of Kennedy had served seriously to retard the graft investigation. Mr. Whitman had hoped to induce Kennedy to turn State's evidence and then to reap a harvest of information from him concerning the workings of the Democratic machine in the State departments.

Thirteen up-State contractors appeared yesterday to testify in the John Doe graft proceedings, but the death of the State Treasurer had upset the plans of the District Attorney and the hearing was postponed until Friday. Assistant District Attorney Embree interviewed a number of the contractors. They told of being "sandbagged" by politicians for campaign contributions.

As a result of the Assembly graft investigation, it is believed that the John Doe investigation soon will come to an end. The assurance of co-operation between Mr. Whitman and the Assembly Committee, it was said, would make a continuance of the investigation unnecessary. All of the evidence adduced which pertains to wrongdoing outside of New York County will be turned over to the Assembly Committee. The special Grand Jury investigation, however, will be continued, the Grand Jury meeting several times a week, as in the past. All evidence turned up by the Assembly investiga-

Continued on Page 2.

STERILIZED BY ELECTRICITY

City of Liverpool Supplying Milk to 1,000 Babies Daily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Milk sterilized by electricity, the microbes being killed by electric shocks, is being supplied from the Liverpool Corporation's milk depots to about 1,000 babies daily.

The new process was devised by Alderman Anthony Shelmerdine, Chairman of the local Infant Life Preservation Sub-Committee. One advantage claimed for the process over sterilization by steam is that the milk tastes the same as when it leaves the cow. Strict tests show that any tubercular or other contamination is removed.

A current of electricity of high voltage is passed through the milk. Dr. James M. Beattie, Professor of Bacteriology at Liverpool University, is closely watching the process.

During the last ten years many thousands of infants have been fed from Liverpool's milk depots. The babies are visited by women Inspectors, who report the results to headquarters.

NO VEDRINES-QUINTON DUEL

Seconds Decide Against It, but Vedrines Must Fight Roux.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Seconds for Jules Vedrines, the aviator, and René Quinton, President of the Aerial League, were appointed to-day and met this evening.

They decided that there was no ground for a duel, first, because Vedrines would have to fight the airman Henri Roux, whom he struck in public at Cairo, before being able to challenge Quinton, and, secondly, because Quinton's telegram recalling Vedrines from Cairo in connection with the incident was not of an insulting character.

The representatives of Quinton were Paul Painlevé, a Deputy and Member of the Institute, and Bernard Gravier, while Vedrines's seconds were Henri de Jouvenel, chief editor of Le Matin, and Count Henri de la Vaulx, the aeronaut.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Vedrines's seconds communicated this evening's decision to him in writing, and the aviator replied in a long letter, in which he reviewed the whole affair. He explained that he struck Roux because he had serious reasons for doing so, and that he refused to fight Roux until a jury of honor had cleared Roux of charges which lay against him.

Roux, Vedrines continued, declined to submit himself to a jury, and it now seemed that as long as he maintained that position M. Quinton would not fight.

"But between M. Quinton's refusal and mine," says Vedrines, "there are some differences. In the first place, I have not, like Roux, to exculpate myself. Secondly, when I refuse to fight no one can say that it is for lack of courage.

"I do not order others to make an aeroplane flight across Europe at the risk of death and to fight a duel, as does M. Quinton. I take my risks alone and unaided. If one of us is to be suspected of lacking courage, I am quite easy in mind that it will not be myself."

HAITIAN REBELS LOSING.

Government Troops Win Two Battles—Advance on Cape Haitien.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PORT AU PRINCE, Feb. 16.—The Government troops are slowly closing in on Cape Haitien, which is in the hands of the rebels headed by Senator Theodore. According to advices received here the people of the north are strongly opposed to Theodore, and the Government has the support of the great majority of foreign residents.

President Orestes Zamor announces that he intends to reorganize the public services and will call a session of Parliament for that purpose. The new administration has already received recognition from several foreign Governments.

All the warships with the exception of the United States battleship South Carolina have departed from Port au Prince.

CAPE HAITIEN, Feb. 16.—Two victories were won yesterday by armies sent to the north by President Zamor to suppress the revolution under the leadership of Senator Theodore.

The first success was gained at Plaisance, a town on the road from Gonaives to Cape Haitien, where a strong detachment of rebel troops was routed.

The second encounter occurred at Port de Paix, which had been in the hands of the rebels since the outbreak of the revolution, but which was reoccupied by the Government troops as a result of yesterday's battle. Gen. Carlos Zamor, Minister of the Interior and a brother of the new President, was in command.

The Government troops to-day continued to advance on Cape Haitien, which is blockaded by the war vessel Nord Alexis.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Son of ex-Justice McKean Thought Mercury Was Headache Remedy.

Robert McKean, 42 years old, a son of ex-Justice John B. McKean, hurried into the Tremont Avenue Police Station at 8:30 o'clock last night.

"Send for an ambulance, quick," he begged Lieut. Thompson, as he clutched at his throat. "I've taken two tablets of bichloride of mercury by mistake. Each tablet contained fifteen grains of the poison, and I feel as though I were burning up."

Lieut. Thompson sent a hurry call to Fordham Hospital. Before the ambulance arrived McKean, who is a special agent for the New York Edison Company and lives with his wife at 1,872 Bathgate Avenue, told Lieut. Thompson that he had taken the mercury thinking it was a headache remedy.

When Dr. Dolan arrived he administered remedies and then took McKean to the hospital. There it was said that McKean had left his home about 7:30 o'clock on an errand. Just when McKean took the tablets is not known, but it is supposed that he must have taken them shortly before leaving his house, because the poison does not manifest its effects at once.

Mrs. McKean was called to the hospital at once. The hospital authorities say that no prognosis can be made in McKean's case for a day or two.

The Reputation of Deerfoot Farm Sausages has caused many imitations. Examine the wrapper and be sure you get the GENUINE—the finest pork sausage made. They contain the best parts of the pig. Harmon & Co., Grand Central Terminal, New York; 171 Chambers Street, New York; 1393 Coney Island Ave. Adv.

LINER ROMA SAVED AFTER GOING ASHORE

Strikes on No Man's Land in Blinding Snowstorm, and Then Floats Safely Off.

400 PASSENGERS IN PERIL

Wireless Calls Bring Help — Captain Sends Word of the Rescue to Agents Here.

Captain Reports All Safe.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

Steamship Roma, via Sagaponack, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 17.—Roma floated; we are on our way to Providence. Passengers safe and sound.

CAMBOUSE, Captain.

The Fabre Line steamer Roma, which went ashore on No Man's Land, an island off Martha's Vineyard, Mass., late yesterday afternoon, has been floated and is on her way to Providence, according to a wireless message received here last night by the company's agents. The message was timed 10:20 P. M. and was from the Roma's Captain. It read:

We are floated and are proceeding en route for Providence. CAMBOUSE.

The Roma, with 418 passengers and a crew of 100 men, bound from Marseilles for Providence and New York, struck during a blinding snowstorm that, carried on the wings of a seventy-mile wind, made navigation in the vicinity of the forbidding island extremely hazardous.

The revenue cutter Itasca, in the western end of Long Island Sound, was first to respond to the distress signals, but had before her a hard fight of several hours. The revenue cutter Acushnet set out from New Bedford at 10 o'clock on an equally difficult trip.

The Roma was due at Providence last Saturday, and after bucking gales all the way across the Atlantic ran into a gale that, moving eastward, was central last night off Nantucket. Apparently the vessel was twenty miles off her course, which lies along what is known as the "Twenty Fathom Curve," when she brought up on the south shore off No Man's Land.

The direction of the wind was her immediate salvation, for few vessels have escaped from the rocks of the little island with the wind from the south.

The egg-shaped island, with a coast line of three miles, lies about eight miles south of Gay Head Light, and is the most isolated place of habitation on the Atlantic Coast. A single family lives there this Winter.

The first wireless message from the Roma was picked up at the naval radio station at Newport at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon. It was in French and was not translated until some time later. It read:

"Ashore south side No Man's Land. Send powerful towboat with well-provided towing material. Impossible for us to get off with our own power."

The appeal was telephoned to Gay Head, Mass., the nearest point having a life-saving station. Gay Head, at the western extremity of Martha's Vineyard, is almost due north of No Man's Land. Capt. Cahoon of the Gay Head life savers said that he would undertake the eight-mile row to the Roma as soon as the weather moderated, but that no craft at his command could live in last night's storm. Meanwhile a tug reached the ship.

The Roma was built in 1901 in France. She is a steel single screw steamer, 344 feet long, 44 feet beam and with a 29-foot depth of hold and 5,291 gross tonnage.

TWO DELAYED SHIPS IN.

Amerika's Engine Broke Down in Storm—Savoie Swept by Seas.

Two of the belated Atlantic liners, the Savoie, from Havre, and the Amerika, from Hamburg, arrived yesterday after a long, stormy trip. They were both two and a half days late.

The Amerika reported terrific westerly gales and immense, high seas. Her two worst days were Wednesday and Thursday, when she made 186 and 223 miles, respectively. The weather was described on the log as "hurricane from the northwest with immense sea and swell."

On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock the port engine of the Amerika broke down, and as the starboard engine was not powerful enough to keep her head up the liner swung broadside on to the heavy sea and lay there four hours until repairs had been made by the engineers. Her passage was ten days one hour and four minutes, at an average speed of 12.92 knots.

When the Amerika arrived at her pier at 6:30 o'clock last night there was a delay of two hours before she could be made fast alongside owing to the thick ice which had to be broken by three powerful tugboats.

Capt. Tourette of the Savoie agreed with the other Captains that it was the worst voyage he had ever made. The seas swept her decks, but did little damage beyond carrying away her forward rail.

AUTO DASHES INTO CROWD.

Man Killed, Five Persons Hurt, at Vanderbilt Cup Practice Heat.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—Driving fifty miles an hour in a practice heat over the Santa Monica course, Dave Lewis, an entry in the Vanderbilt Cup race, lost control of his car to-day and dashed into a crowd, killing one man and injuring five persons, the latter including himself and three women. The man killed was Louis G. Smith, a civil war veteran.

Lewis and his mechanician, E. R. Arnott, were pinned under the car when the machine overturned and both were seriously hurt. Also badly hurt was Mrs. A. W. Pipes of Polson, Cal. The two other women were less seriously injured.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, $3.50 per case of 6 pints—registered bottles. Adv.

Washington's Birthday Next Sunday

The Masonic Lodge where he presided is filled with priceless relics of the First President. Yet it is in peril from fire and thieves, and in the room below is a butcher's shop. Read of it

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Also,

The only known portrait of the Mother of Washington, in colors, fit for framing.

ELEVATED CAR IS HURLED TO STREET

Sidewipe Drives It Through a Heavy Guard Rail—Motorman Lands in Snowpile.

A car was hurled from the elevated structure at Eighth Avenue and 138th Street at 7:30 o'clock last night. It swung in mid-air, suspended by the coupling, which attached it to the five other cars of the train. In his seat in the forward end was the motorman, John H. Becker of 338 Dill Place, Evergreen, Long Island, and a snow pile saved him.

It was five feet deep, and the front of the car crashed into it. It eased the shock of the fall and acted as a cushion to the motorman. Half smothered and dazed, he managed to extricate himself from his booth and to scramble out of the car. He was badly shaken by the shock, but he escaped with nothing more serious than the fright.

The crash as Becker's train was sideswiped by the other gave persons below a chance to spring away, and then the heavy car smashed through the steel guard rail and plunged to the street, with an ear-splitting din of shattering wood and metal. As the broken third rail came into contact with the ripped steel structure, a short circuit was established, with a terrifying display of green and yellow electric fireworks. The elevated structure itself seemed ablaze for several minutes and a fire alarm was turned in.

Spectators held their breath as they saw the car driven by the collision buck against the heavy steel girder and force its way through. As it toppled toward the street, Becker could be seen still seated at his lever. The car was falling with his side of it down, and it appeared certain that he would be crushed in his trap.

But the force which had bowled the car from its track had been spent in breaking through the girder, and so it dropped slowly, held back by the train to which it was attached. Its end swung into the snow pile, collected earlier in the day by the street sweepers, and it came to rest with one end held fast aloft and the other supported by the snow.

The accident tied up all transportation on the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated lines for two hours, until 9:30 o'clock, when partial service was restored from 135th to 155th Street. Fortunately, Becker's train was empty, as the accident might just as well have occurred to a train going to 155th Street at to empty Ninth Avenue cars which had dropped their last passengers at 138th Street.

Becker had proceeded north from the 135th Street Station after discharging all his passengers, and was waiting on the northbound track at 138th Street to allow another Ninth Avenue train ahead of him to switch to the southbound track by the middle track for another trip downtown. He had to go up a block further, and then to return and switch to the middle track, to be stalled for the night.

The train ahead, of which Paul Walker was motorman, got its first three cars and the first truck of the fourth over the switch in safety. Then, by some error, which Towerman John Ryan said he could not explain, the switch was turned, and the second truck of the fourth car remained on the northbound track. Thus, straddled between the middle and the northbound tracks, at a good rate of speed the fourth car came downtown, sweeping the entire width of both tracks.

Its rear end hit the forward car of Becker's train a staggering blow. It hurled it, with Becker seated inside it, against the guard rail with such force that the rail shivered for some seconds and then gave way.

Supt. S. B. Smith of the elevated divisions of the Interborough was summoned and took charge of the wrecking crews. The noise of the wreck, the blockade on the elevated lines, the coming of the fire apparatus, and the vivid electric display for several minutes after the third rail smashed drew a large crowd and necessitated the calling of the reserves from the Lenox Avenue Station. The firemen had nothing to do, as the wreck did not catch fire.

REPORTER AVERTS TRAGEDY

Clutches Revolver When One Woman Points It at Another in Street.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 16.—The quickness of William W. Roberts, a newspaper reporter, prevented a tragedy at noon to-day at Main Street and Fairfield Avenue, when Miss Mary McCormack pointed a revolver at Miss Ethel M. Francis, a young stenographer, and demanded her money.

Roberts was hurrying past the busy corner when he heard Miss McCormack say, "You give me money or I'll kill you." The reporter looked at the woman making the threat and saw a revolver in her right hand. He sprang to her side, caught the hand that held the pistol, and called a policeman. Miss McCormack was taken to police headquarters, and when questioned she said,

Of course I would have shot her. She has furs and fine clothes, and I have none. Didn't she have a silver bag?"

Miss McCormack is 80 years old and is a native of Westport. She was released from a sanitarium only a week ago.

BALLOON DISTANCE RECORD

German Pilot Berliner Reached a Point in the Ural Mountains.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The German balloon pilot Hans Berliner, who ascended with two passengers on Feb. 8 in his spherical balloon, telegraphed to-day from Kirgishan, in the Ural Mountains, that he landed near there after a forty-seven-hour flight from Bitterfeld.

The flight, it is understood, broke the distance record but not the duration record.

Berliner had been unable to reach a telegraph office until to-day.

The flight of Berliner's balloon extended considerably further than that of Dr. Korn, who, after ascending last week at Bitterfeld, landed at Krasno Uflisk, 110 miles southeast of Perm, Russia.

Harvard or Oxford, the latest gold or shell rimmed eyeglasses, Spencer's, 1 Maiden lane.—Adv.

TWO DEAD IN FIRE; MANY WOMEN JUMP

Dynamite Explodes and Firemen and Lodgers Are Hurt on Park Row.

Two persons lost their lives last night when a fire swept up through the hallway of an old two-story and attic building on the southeast corner of Park Row and Roosevelt St. The upper floors of the building were occupied by two lodging-house keepers, and a moment after the first glare of the flames was seen, at half-past 7 o'clock, the windows swarmed with excited men and screaming women, who, scorched by the flames behind them, commenced leaping to the street.

Mrs. Rose Franko, a candy maker, was forced to leap from the second story. Then she fought to return to get her little son James, 3 years old, whom she had left in her room while she had visited the room of another lodger David Parenl, one of the lodging-house keepers, was also missing after the fire.

The first search of the building did not reveal any bodies, but about 1 o'clock this morning the police of the Oak Street Station reported that the bodies of the man and the child had been found in the ruins.

Other women hung to the ledges of the first floor until the heat drove them, too, to jump to the street. Samuel Scrivani, a fireman of Engine 7, who was off duty and who was passing, organized a squad to catch the women as they jumped. They included John Massone of 22 Mulberry Street, Patrick James of 36 Mulberry Street, John Asola of 18 Cherry Street, and Joseph Bozzo, owner of a near-by cigar store.

Mrs. Anna Barlette, 55 years old, who rented her rooms to lodgers, fell through the squad and struck the sidewalk, injuring her right leg and hip. She was treated by Dr. Blanchard of the Hudson Street Hospital. Margaret Vens, 18 years old, landed safely, as did Mamie Barlette, the twenty-year-old daughter of the landlady.

Louis Barlette, 80 years old, brother of Mrs. Barlette, who is an organ grinder, ran to the roof, from which he was rescued by Fireman Donovan of Engine 31. Three other men jumped from the window ledge of the first floor and landed safely in snow banks. Mrs. Marie De Carlo was rescued by firemen. Fireman Kilbride of Truck 1 rescued four men from the second floor.

Several firemen were injured in fighting the fire. Deputy Chief Devanny sent Lieut. William McClintock into the building with Firemen Donovan, Gilpatrick, Schneider, and Sullivan. While they were on the second floor there was an explosion which rocked the building and buried the firemen in a mass of debris. They managed to extricate themselves with minor injuries. Deputy Chief Devanny thought the explosion was one of dynamite Six months ago the police found seven sticks of dynamite on the roof of the building following an anonymous complaint.

Fireman George Morris of Engine Company 12, who lives at 297 Eifteenth Street, Brooklyn, was overcome by smoke and had to be carried out. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital by Dr. Blanchard and was then sent to his home.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by three stores. At 188 Park Row was the store of George I. Guigan, a haberdasher; at 185 Abe Lyons's shoe store, and at 187 the hardware store of Benjamin Weiner. The building was gutted and the stores were damaged.

ATTACKS TAFT AND WARREN

Republicans Accused by Organizer Cadmus of Maligning Progressives.

CASPER, Wyo., Feb. 16.—Charging the Republican leaders with conducting a campaign of misrepresentation, William E. Cadmus, national organizer of the Progressive Congressional Campaign Committee, spoke here to-night at a Statewide conference of Progressives. He said:

"As an example in point, take Mr. Taft's recent article in a weekly magazine. He charges the Progressives with trying to create a socialistic democracy, when our purpose is to create a social democracy.

"Led by Senator Warren, the Republican Party of Wyoming is hopelessly reactionary. It does not even put up the cheap pretense of being progressive. Just as Senator Warren's vast holdings of grazing land are used to keep back the small settler and are so held that you are denied proper roads by which you can get out of your cities, so the conservative Republican Party in its national policy would increase the vast holdings of a few and would stop the roads by which the American multitudes may reach the free fields of common justice and life."

BOY ASLEEP RUNS IN SNOW.

Pickles for Supper Barred Hereafter for Banker Hendricks's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

CRANFORD, N. J., Feb. 16.—Policeman Woods a little before daylight this morning saw a little boy running through the snow in his night clothing. The boy was in his bare feet. Woods caught him by the shoulder and shook him. The boy opened his eyes, shivered, and said: "Oh, I've been walking in my sleep again."

The policeman, learning from the boy that he was Paul, the six-year-old son of George M. Hendricks, Treasurer of the Cranford Trust Company, gathered him in his arms and took him home. The banker, aroused to rescue his son, remarked that it would be the last time the boy should have pickles for supper.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Lusitania, at Fishguard, Feb. 16.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, (North German Lloyd,) Bremen to New York, was 1,012 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 19th, forenoon. SS Campania, (Cunard Line,) Liverpool to New York, was 188 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. SS Frankonia, (Cunard Line,) Fiume to New York, was 775 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M.; due 19th, forenoon.

Dewey's Superior Port Wine. Invaluable for invalids. Sherman & Dewey, H. T. Dewey & Son, Inc., Props., N. Y. —Adv.

TRADE BOARD PLAN IS TO BE REVISED

And Washington Hears That Wilson May Even Consent to Abandon It.

LET SMALL CONCERNS OUT

New Plan Would Give Board Power Only Over Those with an Income of $3,000,000 or More.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—There is to be a new bill brought forward by the Democratic leaders of the House for the creation of the proposed Interstate Trade Commission. The Administration's proposal, as drafted by them after a series of conferences between Chairman Clayton and other members of the House Judiciary Committee, is not satisfactory to members of the House Interstate Commerce Committee. There is even talk to-night that President Wilson may consent to abandon the Trade Commission plan.

The Clayton bill was vigorously assailed in the hearings held by the House Interstate Commerce Committee, and the measure was to-day passed over to a special sub-committee to be wholly re-written. There will be important changes in the Trade Commission plan. Not the least of these will be a provision considerably restricting the power of the proposed commission with respect to the smaller corporations engaged in interstate commerce and recast with respect to corporations of larger size.

The powers of the commission will be changed so as to provide that it mainly control corporations that have a gross annual income of $3,000,000 or more, and that, with respect to corporations whose gross annual income is less than $3,000,000 control shall be exercised only under certain limited conditions. It is now proposed to have the broader powers of the commission exercised automatically whenever the gross income of the corporation reaches the $3,000,000 mark.

This development came rather rapidly to-day. The House committee decided to abandon further hearings on the bill, to focus further hearings on the proposed railway security legislation, and to take summary action to put through the Administration programme for trust legislation in a revised form by the middle of June.

A special committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission was delegated to proceed at once with the framing of the new Trade Commission measure. Representative J. Harry Covington of Maryland was appointed Chairman. Its other members are Thetus W. Sims of Tennessee, Charles A. Talcott of New York, Samuel Rayburn of Texas, Democrats, and Frederick C. Stevens of Minnesota, and John J. Esch of Wisconsin, Republicans. This sub-committee will hold day and night sessions until the bill is ready to be submitted to the sub-committee. A tentative draft of the new bill has already been made, but its text will be withheld for the present.

The decision to recast the trade commission measure is the result of considerable dissatisfaction with the Clayton bill, both among members of the committee and witnesses who have testified in opposition to various features of the bill.

One objection to the Clayton bill is that some of its sections are contradictory. The measure was criticised on this score by Louis D. Brandeis, Dean William Draper Lewis of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, and several other witnesses. But dissatisfaction with the measure lies deeper than this and goes to the root of its basic principles. Two groups or schools of thought have developed.

One of these groups feels that the underlying idea of the bill is such that it would give the proposed trade commission all the power that it ought to have at the start. This group has indicated its belief that as the commission takes up its duties it should develop, from time to time, its powers through supplementary legislation, and that conditions in interstate commerce would be benefited by such gradual development of the commission's powers.

Another group of witnesses, headed by Herbert Knox Smith, former Commissioner of Corporations, whose views are shared by the Progressives and radical Democrats, contend that the proposed commission will not have enough power under the Clayton plan. They asserted that the Government should recognize the existence of large combinations in interstate trade, and regulate them to the full extent that it now regulates railroads.

The members of the Adamson committee, it was definitely learned to-night, were practically unanimously opposed to the creation of a trade commission with any such radical powers. The sub-committee appointed to-day will draft a bill closely along the lines advanced by President Wilson and Attorney General McReynolds. President Wilson is understood to be convinced that the Bureau of Corporations, which the proposed trade commission is to supplant, has already broad and effective powers, and that the trade commission, in the beginning, should be mainly a reorganization of the Bureau of Corporations into a trade commission without much more power than the bureau now possesses.

Sentiment among members of the Adamson committee is strongly opposed to vesting the Trade Commission with the broad powers possessed by the Interstate Commerce Commission over railroads.

They have learned that the Progressives in the House are lining up for a radical bill that would vest the Trade Commission with broad powers. Rather than have such legislation the Adamson committee would prefer that the Trade Commission proposal be dropped for this session.

The new bill will probably authorize the Trade Commission to investigate corporations, either of its own motion or at the instance of the Department of Justice, and will provide for publicity of corporate affairs, but not of trade secrets. It will permit the commission to aid the courts, through investigation, in carrying out the decrees of the courts in trust cases.

It was learned to-night that Attorney General McReynolds was opposed to the bill as originally drawn on the ground that the proposed Trade Commission might have powers conflicting with the Department of Justice in the enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

Another interesting development to-day has to do with the proposal of the Administration for Federal regulation of railway security issues. While this is the fifth item of the Wilson trust programme, no Administration bill dealing with this subject has yet been drafted. But there has been a tentative agreement among the leaders in favor of providing that Federal supervision of interstate railway securities shall be supplemental only to such regulation as is prescribed by State statutes.

Members of the committee have argued that the proposed Federal legislation for regulating railway securities should merely enact into law the principle laid down by the Supreme Court in the Minnesota rate case, to the effect that where there is conflict between the States and the national Government in interstate commerce questions the Federal authority shall be supreme when asserted by the Federal Government. A majority of the members of the committee feel that unless the legislation follows this principle there will be confusion and conflict with State legislation.

The Adamson Committee will open hearings on the railway security question on Wednesday.

MORGAN GIFT TO PARIS.

Historic Treasures and Art Objects Presented to Carnavalet Museum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The Carnavalet Museum has just been enriched by a number of historic works and objects of art presented to the City of Paris by J. Pierpont Morgan.

Many of the treasures belonged to Marie Antoinette. These include a fan, a lorgnette, and a brooch with a cameo. A medallion contains a lock of the Queen's hair.

There is also a complete collection of medals struck with the effigy of Louis XVI. Other medallions are of Marie Antoinette.

Mr. Morgan has also presented to the City of Paris a glove worn by Napoleon I., a slipper that belonged to Princess Pauline, and a brooch which belonged to the Queen of Naples.

NAVY AVIATOR KILLED.

Lieut. J. McC. Murray Falls 800 Feet to Death in Pensacola Bay.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Feb. 16.—Lieut. J. McC. Murray of the United States Naval Aviation Corps, stationed here, was killed instantly about 4 o'clock this afternoon when his machine plunged 800 feet into Pensacola Bay. Murray's body was discovered shortly afterward about 100 yards from the spot where he fell.

Lieut. Murray had been flying out over the Gulf, and was returning to the station when the accident occurred. An investigation has not revealed the cause of the accident.

The death of Lieut. Murray is the first fatality that has occurred at the Pensacola station. Prior to coming here about four weeks ago he was stationed in Annapolis. He was 30 years old.

Lieut. Murray is the fifteenth man to lose his life while flying for the United States Army, and is the second victim this month. On Feb. 9 Lieut. Henry B. Post of the First Aero Corps fell into San Diego Bay from a height of 800 feet.

FLIES OVER THE SIERRAS.

Christofferson Up 7,000 Feet While Crossing Coast Range.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—Silas Christofferson arrived to-day in a biplane from Bakersfield, Cal., having flown over the Tehachapi and Coast Range Mountains, a feat never before accomplished. In crossing the Sierras, Christofferson at times went up 7,000 feet, nearly 2,000 feet above the highest peaks. He made the 170 miles in three hours and forty-five minutes.

Christofferson started last Monday to fly from San Francisco to San Diego, intending to complete the trip that day. In attempting to pass over the mountains he was driven back by high winds. He equipped his biplane with a more powerful motor and again endeavored to fly over the mountains, but the winds were too much for him. He took a different route to-day and made the flight without trouble.

CAUGHT OPENING LETTERS.

Pittsfield Postal Employe Admits He Has Been Stealing Since September.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Feb. 16.—John Van Bramer, driver of the mail wagon between the post office and railroad station, was arrested early this morning by Post Office Inspectors on a charge of opening letters and stealing from the mails.

The arrest took place in the post office, where Van Bramer was caught in the act of opening letters. He admitted he was trying to find money, and had been opening letters almost since he started work last September. He was taken to Boston, where the Federal Grand Jury is in session.

HOUSE CHAFFS A BACHELOR.

But Representative Kinkaid Carries His Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Representative Moses P. Kinkaid of Nebraska was hazed in the House to-day when he called up his bill to provide that the marriage of a homestead entry man to a homestead entry woman shall not impair the right of either to a patent. The bill was passed, but not until after Mr. Kinkaid had run a gauntlet of chaffing from his colleagues, who insisted on knowing whether he had matrimonial intentions toward "a homesteadess." Mr. Kinkaid returned that to estop a marriage was contrary to public policy. He is a bachelor.

"You have nerve," shouted Republican Leader Mann, "when you have by your own course prevented one marriage for many years." Mr. Mann added that if the Nebraskan really "had intentions," he (Mr. Mann) certainly would not object to the bill.

Mr. Kinkaid blushingly protested, but carried his point.

ONLY MELLEN IS HELD.

Other Westport Wreck Indictments Dismissed by State's Attorney.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 16.—State Attorney Judson to-day quashed the manslaughter indictments against five officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, but refused to annul the one against ex-President Charles S. Mellen. The indictments grew out of the wreck at Westport, Conn., on Oct. 3, 1912, in which seven persons were killed.

Officials of the road, past and present, against whom indictments were quashed are:

C. H. McHenry and Henry J. Horn, former Vice Presidents; B. R. Pollock, former General Manager; C. N. Woodward, General Superintendent, and Laurance J. Carmalt, former Engineer of Maintenance and Way.

The cases were to have come up for argument on motions this week.

Several months ago the railroad attorneys were sustained by the Superior Court in their pleading for separate trials, and then the State Attorney amended his complaints and had the accused rearrested on bench warrants.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schultz's Stores —Adv.

BLOCKED STREETS BRING FIRE PERIL

Adamson Warns Fetherston That the Engines Can't Answer Alarms.

FIREMEN WORK AT DRIFTS

They Aid an Emergency Force to Clear a Way from the Firehouses.

TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL

Second Snowstorm Adds to Demoralization of the Car Lines—Hundreds of Autos Stalled.

For many hours yesterday, or until early in the afternoon, New York City was in grave peril, because the condition of the streets made it impossible for the Fire Department to answer alarms. This information was conveyed by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, who pointed out that the "fire streets," as the side streets on which most of the fire houses stand are known, were in nearly every instance blocked by the snow which had accumulated in great drifts.

The Commissioner, when this peril was called to his attention by Chief Kenlon, got in touch at once with Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston, who ordered every snow plow in the city to the fire streets, abandoned the collection of ashes, and ordered the ash removers to open up the streets that the fire apparatus used. Commissioner Adamson ordered the firemen to assist in clearing these streets. Late in the afternoon he announced that practically all of the fire streets were clear of snow and that the danger from this source was over.

Kenlon Warns Adamson.

"Chief Kenlon informed me this morning," said Fire Commissioner Adamson, "that the department was almost snowed in, and that the engine and truck companies housed in the side streets would be unable to respond to alarms unless something was done to clear those streets of snow. In some instances the streets referred to were in such bad condition that it would have been impossible for an engine to get to Fifth Avenue. In many cases the hydrants have been buried under snow by the shovelers."

Commissioner Adamson in the course of the day issued a few "don'ts" to guide the public in preventing fires.

"We had forty-three fires between 8 A. M. Sunday and 8 A. M. to-day," he said. "Twenty-eight were in Manhattan, eleven in Brooklyn, three in the Bronx, and one in Queens. These rules should be observed by householders:

Don't overheat your stove or furnace, and see to it that the flues are in good condition.

Don't throw away lighted matches, cigars, or cigarettes.

Don't set kitchen stove close to woodwork, and be careful to remove all light rubbish of the kind which easily catches fire.

"If persons would take these precautions," said the Commissioner, "they would save themselves a great deal of trouble and inconvenience, and would also save the city a good deal of money which it costs to put out fires."

Car Lines Demoralized.

"But the danger to the Fire Department was not the only serious problem which came in the wake of the second big storm of the Winter. Not in years has traffic in New York been tied up so completely as a result of snow in the streets. The transit lines are demoralized, and on those that are supposed to be open delays are frequent and of long duration. On some of the lines the service has been practically at a standstill since 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. These include the Forty-second Street crosstown line and the Broadway branch of the Third Avenue system. A makeshift service with the small Edison storage battery cars which were withdrawn from the Belt Line was operated across town in Forty-second Street.

It will be at least ten days before all the snow is removed, it was said at the snow bureau last night, and this is only if favorable weather prevails and no more snow falls. Yesterday about 10,800 men were at work in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, and about the same number will be sent out at 6 o'clock this morning. About 600 men were at work last night, all of them

ting well underway the new storm came along and all had to be done over again.

It was suggested that one reason for the slowness in removing the snow was the shortage of horse-drawn wagons, due to the introduction of auto trucks. But as a matter of fact, it was said, there were more wagons and trucks in use than in Christmas week of 1912, when 11.8 inches of snow fell.

In that year Commissioner Edwards had 3,404 carts, whereas it was said last night that 3,994 were sent out in this storm. In the last three days these vehicles have dumped more than 34,000 loads of snow into the rivers. In 1912 it took seven days to remove the snow, but then it was said the snow was soft and easy to handle.

Second Storm Unexpected.

"We did not expect this new storm," Supt. Gunther said last night, "but we kept on working just as if it had never struck us. We have Broadway pretty well cleaned from Bowling Green to Fourth Street, and then in spots from Eighth Street to Ninety-ninth Street. It is clean from Seventeenth to Twenty-first Street; from Thirty-ninth to Forty-fourth Street; from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third Street, and from then on and at frequent intervals to point just south of 100th Street.

"Fifth Avenue is cleared from Twelfth to Seventeenth Street, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-seventh Street, from Fortieth to Forty-fifth Street, and from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-eighth Street. Sixth Avenue is cleaned through most of the shopping district, from Eighteenth to Thirty-fourth Street, and north of Thirty-fourth Street most of the piling has been accomplished. The Bowery is practicaly clear from Broome to Bond Street, Eighth Avenue is clean in spots, and 125th Street is in good shape from Park Avenue to the East River and from Lenox to Morningside Avenue. We nave not touched 116th Street yet, nor have we been able to do anything along West Broadway, or many of the side streets."

Of the streets that have so far received little if any attention, the most important are: Madison Avenue, Lexington Avenue, Seventh Avenue, Amsterdam Avenue, Columbus Avenue, and West Broadway. Most of the streets in the financial district are uncleaned.

Wall, Broad, and Nassau Streets were almost impassable yesterday as a result of the snow banks along the curbs and the foot or more that covers the roadway between the sidewalks. In some places these streets are clogged by snow to the depth of more than two and, in some instances, three feet. Just one block in Wall Street was cleaned, and that was the short one between Broad Street and Broadway. Other big business streets in a sorry condition are Beaver, William, and Pine.

In the uptown business districts the conditions of the intersecting streets was just as bad as in the lower part of the city. Practically every street running into Times Square was untouched by the cleaners, and what is true of Times Square is true of every other busy section north of Fourteenth Street.

Mayor Mitchel said that he had no complaint to make regarding the way in which Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston was handling the snow removal work.

Four deaths were reported in New York and vicinity yesterday. Mrs. Celia Zom, 60 years old, of 347 East Fifth Street, Brooklyn, died of exhaustion last evening while waiting for a car on the platform of the City Line elevated road at the Pennsylvania Avenue station. With her daughter, Mrs. Annie Meisler, who lived with her, she was going home after a visit to her son in East New York.

Delia Marcus, 22 years old, of 871 East 170th Street, collapsed yesterday morning as she was passing 825 East 170th Street on her way to her employer's home, and she died a few minutes later. Patrolman Walsh of the Bathgate Avenue Station carried the young woman into 825 East 170th Street and called Dr. Winters from Fordham Hospital.

James Burns, 35 years old, of 367 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, was found dead on the floor of his bedroom yesterday morning. Death, it was said, was due to cold and exposure. At Bergen, N. J., Andrew Donnelly was found frozen to death on the deck of the sloop Anna B. Smith.

Old keepers in Central Park say they do not remember when the Park has had so many sparrows as the flocks that have descended upon it since Saturday's snowstorm. From north, south, east and west they come, filling the driveways and paths of the Park with fighting, chattering feathered folk. Great flocks of them circled around the restaurant near the Mall yesterday in anticipation of crumbs, and the animals in the menagerie had a tussle to keep any food that birds could eat.

UNEMPLOYED VISIT MAYOR.

200 Turned Away at City Employment Bureau Appeal to Mitchel.

About 200 men who had applied for work at the city's new employment agency, at 27 Lafayette Street, yesterday and had been turned away, marched in a body to the City Hall and made such a disturbance that the police had to be called to preserve order. The men were headed by Harry Kline, who said he lived at 23 East 107th Street, and William J. Doherty of 405 West Fiftieth Street. At the City Hall these men were named as a committee to discuss the grievances of the unemployed with the Mayor.

Mayor Mitchel had not arrived at the City Hall at the time, and the men were referred to Secretary Theodore Rousseau. He promised to take the matter up with the Mayor, and most of the men returned to the employment agency, word having been telephoned to the City Hall that the new fall of snow had made plenty of work for all.

FOOD DELIVERIES DELAYED.

But Dealers Say There Is No Danger of a Famine Here.

With shipments of food supplies held up at distant points by the heavy storms, New Yorkers were put to some inconvenience yesterday. The milk dealers suffered most from the delays in transportation, and after they received their milk they had great difficulty in delivering it to their patrons because of the deep snow in the streets.

While the coal supply in the yards and on vessels at the piers and in freight cars is sufficient to meet all ordinary needs of the city for the next week or ten days, the difficulty of making deliveries caused much inconvenience among customers and dealers yesterday. This difficulty of delivering goods affected the distribution of all food supplies in the five boroughs.

But the retail dealers explained that there was no probability of either a food famine or a coal shortage. Present conditions would have to become much worse, they said, to bring about a serious shortage.

Managers of milk concerns here said the supplies had been delayed from ten to fourteen hours because of the difficulty in getting trains through the snow-bound districts up-State and from other States. H. N. Hallock, manager of the distributing department of the Borden Milk Company, said it was impossible to supply all customers as usual, but that most of the trade was being taken care of subject to delay.

"We are paying special attention to furnishing supplies promptly to babies, to the sick, to hospitals, and institutions caring for the old and young," he said. "So far there has been no shortage in the source of supply. The difficulty is due entirely to delayed shipments and the impossibility of prompt local distribution. Both men and horses engaged in the delivery service have been exhausted in the attempt to cope with the unusual conditions. If this storm is not followed immediately by another, conditions will be normal within a few days."

"Except for delays in distribution there will be no shortage in the coal supply," said one of the largest wholesale and retail concerns in this city yesterday. "Nor will prices be advanced because of the snow-bound streets. Harbor conditions yesterday prevented the unloading of many barges of coal, though the supply in yards and other storage places is ample for immediate needs."

COAL BARGE IN TOW SINKS.

Ice Staves In Her Sides and Skipper and His Wife Jump.

While towing three barges into the Gowanus Canal, South Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, during the storm, the tug Brinton lost one of them, the Lizzie Harvey, whose sides were staved in by the pressure of ice. The craft sank in a few minutes, and the skipper and his wife had just time to jump safely on to the next barge before the Lizzie Harvey, with 800 tons of anthracite coal, sank to the bottom. She lies 150 feet from the north end of the new long city pier at the foot of Thirty-first Street, South Brooklyn.

The delivery of coal from the railroad terminals at Port Reading, the Amboys, and other points of railroad transshipment was considerably delayed yesterday by the weather conditions. The piers were all blocked with solid masses of ice, which prevented the barges getting in or out.

YUMURI AGROUND IN CHANNEL.

Cuban Steamship Goes on Sandy Bar Near Sandy Hook.

The Cuban steamship Yumuri went aground yesterday afternoon as she was entering the harbor, inbound from Cienfuegos, about a quarter of a mile northeast of Sandy Hook in the Ambrose Channel. Capt. Petersen sent a wireless message asking for assistance, and tugs were dispatched to pull the ship off the sandy bar. It is expected that she will be floated at high tide.

The Yumuri is a steel screw freight steamer built in 1902 at Blyth, England, for the Compania Cubana de Navigacion. She is 270 feet long, 39.6 in beam, and 20.9 depth of hold, and 3,000 gross tonnage.

SCORNS CITY LODGING HOUSE.

Nephew of Maryland Judge in Need Rejects Offer of Shelter.

A man who said he was Charles Gibson, a graduate of the Maryland Agricultural College, and nephew of a former County Judge of Anne Arundel County, Md., applied for shelter last night to Lieut. Hamill, in the West 125th Street Police Station, but refused to take a ticket to the Municipal Lodging House. He explained his plight by saying he had been robbed of $177 a week ago.

The man was of refined appearance, but was very weak. He said he had been working all day shoveling snow for the Union Railroad Company, but could not get paid until the regular pay day. He had no money. When the Lieutenant suggested the Municipal Lodging House he walked out of the police station.

Gibson said he had been a dairy expert on a farm at Spring Lake, N. J., and came to New York a week ago after having given up his place. His pocket was picked, he said, in Park Row.

BROOKLYN CARS DELAYED.

Street Travel Slow Because of the Snowdrifts.

Travel on the Brooklyn car lines was subject to delays of from twenty minutes to an hour in the rush hours yesterday morning and evening because of the condition of the streets. Most of the vehicular traffic had to take to the car tracks to avoid the snowdrifts. Officials of the surface lines announced that traffic would be in better shape this morning.

On the elevated lines the trains were operated close to the schedule, with delays occasionally of five to ten minutes. This was caused by snow and ice in the interlocking switches, and short-circuits.

There were complaints from patrons of some of the surface lines, particularly the one in Bergen Street, that cars were not run to the ends of the routes, but were turned back and passengers forced to alight in the snow and wait for cars to continue to their homes. Officials of the lines said this would be remedied to-day.

GUARD MacKENZIE EFFECTS.

Deputy Sheriff Stationed in House Where Sale Is Ordered.

In an effort to collect three judgments against Mrs. Charlotte L. R. MacKenzie two Deputy Sheriffs were assigned by Sheriff Grifenhagen yesterday to remain in her home at 37 West Eighty-ninth Street until to-morrow morning, when her household effects will be sold at public auction, unless the judgments are paid before that time. The judgments were obtained by the Simplex Automobile Company for $1,083, Franklin Simon & Co. for $3,644, and James McCreery & Co. for $1,609, a total of $6,346.

Mrs. MacKenzie has four children, who said that some of the furnishings in the house belonged to them. A Sheriff's jury decided that the claim was good and directed the children to set aside those things that belonged to them and that they should not be disturbed. All the rest may be sold, except goods to the value of $250, which is exempt under the law.

Mrs. MacKenzie is the widow of James S. MacKenzie, who was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He died in 1907, leaving an estate of about $500,000 to his widow. On March 31, 1910, Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court issued an order for the examination of Mrs. MacKenzie. Dr. J. Monroe Liebermann was appointed a commissioner to take testimony before a Sheriff's jury. Mrs. MacKenzie's home is said to contain many valuable pictures.

$10,000 FOR MISS McINTYRE.

Teacher Compromises Breach of Promise Suit Against Hughes.

Miss Mary L. McIntyre, who sued William Hughes, the paper manufacturer, for $100,000 for breach of promise, settled the case yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Newburger for $10,000.

Miss McIntyre was a teacher in the School of Domestic Arts in Brooklyn. Once her suit went to trial and she got a verdict for $35,000, but it was set aside by the Appellate Division on the ground that prejudicial evidence had been admitted. Another long delay seemed to be imminent, and this worried Miss McIntyre, it was said, because Mr. Hughes, who was an old man, was in feeble health.

CONVICT REAL ESTATE MAN.

Daniels Charged with Misrepresenting Lots He Sold on Long Island.

Phocian M. Daniels, Jr., a real estate salesman, of 611 West 110th Street, was convicted of grand larceny in the second degree yesterday by a jury before Judge Crain in General Sessions. He was remanded to the Tombs until Feb. 20 for sentence.

The complaint against Daniels was made by George W. Cole of 110 West 162d Street, who charged that Daniels, as President of the Le Roy Realty Corporation, sold him some lots which he said adjoined Highland Park, and were within ten minutes' walk of the station at Port Jefferson, L. I. When Cole went to register the deed he found that the land was eight miles south of the station.

INCOME TAX AS STATE AID.

Gallinger Resolution Gives Half of Levy to Cut Local Taxation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Senator Gallinger, the Republican floor leader, introduced an amendment to the tariff laws to-day proposing that 50 per cent. of the income tax collected in each State be paid over to the State Treasurer, to be equitably distributed to the various cities and towns.

Senator Gallinger said his object was to reduce the local tax rates.

PRESIDENT FIRM AGAINST FREE TOLLS

Conference with Representatives Doremus and Covington Fails to Change His Views.

HOUSE LEADER WORRIED

Still Hoped by Some Democrats That Compromise Satisfactory to England Can Be Reached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The matter of repealing the clause in the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1912, which exempts American coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls when passing through the canal was the subject of a conference in the White House to-night by President Wilson, Representative Doremus of Michigan, and Representative Covington of Maryland.

While those who were aware of what took place at the conference were reticent on the subject, it is known that the two Congressmen went to the President by direction of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to tell him that the sentiment of the Democratic members of the committee and among Democratic members of the House generally was opposed to the President's desire to obtain this repeal legislation.

In the face of this effort to stay his hand, however, the President is insistent that the free tolls clause shall be legislated out of the Panama Canal act. To visitors to-day he expressed himself as confident that Congress would consent to the repeal. But this confidence on the President's part has not served to modify the position of the members of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Chairman Adamson of that committee is in hearty sympathy with the repeal proposition, but he finds himself opposed by practically every other one of his fellow-committeemen.

Representative Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader of the House, is among those who believe that the proposed repeal would be a mistake. Mr. Underwood is also concerned over the fact that a determined effort by the President to bring about the repeal legislation will cause a break in the Democratic ranks on the House side of the Capitol. He went to the White House to-day to see the President, but Mr. Wilson had canceled all his engagements and Mr. Underwood went away after a brief conversation with Secretary Tumulty.

It was learned to-night that Mr. Underwood's purpose in making the visit was to tell the President of the great opposition to the repeal proposal and to suggest that if the President would not consent to modify his position he should send a message to Congress stating specifically his objections to the free tolls cause and laying down specific lines for the Congress to follow in enacting a repeal statute.

It is likely that an effort will be made to compromise the free tolls question by amending instead of repealing the provision in the Panama Canal act to which President Wilson takes exception. As originally proposed, this provision read that freedom from the payment of canal tolls should be given to American vessels "exclusively" engaged in the coastwise carrying trade. It is now asserted that the word "exclusively" was eliminated from the clause because it was regarded as superfluous.

The British Government, in one of its notes of protest against the free tolls provision, indicated that the exemption of American vessels would not be objectionable or in violation of treaty rights if it could be made to apply only to American merchant ships that were engaged exclusively in coastwise trade. From what was said to-day, it is probable that the Democratic leaders in Congress will endeavor to make an arrangement by which the proposed legislation take the form of a bill so amending the clause as to provide that only those American vessels that are engaged "exclusively" in coastwise trade shall receive the benefit of the exemption.

According to the understanding here among some of those who favor a compromise, the British contention exemplified is that under the present law an American vessel may leave a European port with a cargo, drop a small portion of it at an American port on the Atlantic Coast, and then proceed to an American port on the Pacific Coast by way of the Panama Canal without being obliged to pay tolls for the canal passage. It is contended that if the word "exclusively" were inserted in the free tolls provision of the Panama Canal act, such a vessel, in order to obtain the tolls exemption, would not be permitted to engage in trade with any foreign country.

ART LOSS IN STUDIO FIRE.

Many Pictures Destroyed — Narrow Escapes of the Tenants.

In the fire which destroyed the Gibson Studio Building, at 142 East Thirty-third Street, on Sunday night, a number of finished and unfinished pictures and other art objects were lost, the cash value of which it will be well-nigh impossible to determine.

One picture which was burned was a drawing by Edwin H. Blashfield which was intended for the Women's National Theatre, Inc. The drawing was donated as an emblem of the great democratic movement for an American National Theatre. The picture was totally destroyed.

Adah E. Martinsen, President of the association, is much distressed over the loss. She said that the entertainments advertised for the 17th and 18th of this month would be, as a result of the fire, postponed to the first week in March, when a ball will be given at the Biltmore. The Women's National Theatre lost all the books and records of the organization, and the officers are now seeking to reach the large number of subscribers for tickets for Tuesday and Wednesday evening entertainments.

The fire came near causing loss of life, for when near its close the inner walls of the T-shaped building collapsed a number of firemen were almost caught. The tenants had remarkable escapes and many made their way over snow-laden roofs to safety, scantily clad, and leaving all their possessions to the flames.

CASSIDY IS FREE ON BAIL.

His Bond Is for $20,000 and Walter's $5,000—Willett In Jail.

Joseph Cassidy, the former Democratic leader of Queens County, and Louis T. Walter, Jr., his lieutenant, who were convicted nearly two weeks ago of having sold a nomination to the Supreme Court bench to William Willett in 1911 were released on bail yesterday as a result of the certificates of reasonable doubt which were issued by Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on Saturday. Willett, the third member of the convicted trio, is still in Raymond Street Jail awaiting argument on his order to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be issued in his case. He is mucn cheered by the outcome of the application of Cassidy and Walter and looks forward to a similar result for himself.

In the case of Cassidy, Justice Blackmar fixed bail at $20,000, and it was furnished by the Illinois Surety Company. The National Surety Company gave a $5,000 bond for Walter. When the two men walked out into the corridor of the Court House they were speedily surrounded by friends and well-wishers. Cassidy, accompanied by his wife, walked out the main entrance to the building into the snow-clad streets. He ran his hands through the back of his curly locks, took a great deep breath, and remarked to one of his friends that it felt good to be in the open again.

The certificates of reasonable doubt and the admission to bail of Walter and Cassidy mean that both men will be free while the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is considering their appeal from the verdict rendered by the jury in their case on Feb. 4.

MISS FOX ACCUSES HER OWN MOTHER

Granddaughter of the Late John Fox Calls Her Parents "Those People."

AMAZING STORY IN COURT

Surrogate Cohalan Brings About a Reconciliation and Parents Will Be Guardians.

Miss Eleanor Byrne Fox, the seventeen-year-old granddaughter of the late John Fox, who asked that John J. Cunneen, a lawyer, be appointed her guardian instead of Mr. and Mrs. John Fox, her parents, told Surrogate Cohalan yesterday her reasons for wishing the change.

She cared nothing for her father, she said, and neither her father nor her mother cared anything for her. She accused her father of having lied to her and charged her mother with immorality. Miss Fox is the beneficiary under her grandfather's will of one-third of his $2,500,000 residuary estate.

"I have not lived with my father and mother," Miss Fox testified. "Since I was five years old. After that I was supported and educated by my grandfather, John Fox. During those twelve years my father saw me only once. That was last year, when he came to visit my grandfather to obtain from him some material which he used in getting a divorce from my mother.

"I found out that my father lied to me and after that I ceased to care for him. When I was lonely out in the Notre Dame College in South Bend, Ind., and wanted to come back to New York, my father wrote and told me that he had prevailed upon my grandfather to let me come home. I afterward learned that it was not my father, but Mgr. Lavelle, who had influenced my grandfather to let me come.

"My grandfather told me that he wanted me to live with the O'Briens. Mrs. O'Brien is my cousin. I do not want to live with my parents, for three reasons—first, because my grandfather did not want me to live with them; second, because my grandfather objected to my mother, and third, because I found my mother living with a lodger in apartments which contained only one bed. My mother said that the lodger had given her $30,000."

At this point in her recital John J. Curtin, the attorney for the girl's parents, interrupted. He asked Miss Fox if her mother's apartment did not contain a large alcove with a couch. Miss Fox said she had never seen the couch.

"Do you know that you have accused your mother of immoral relations, and that you cannot prove it?" asked Mr. Curtin.

Surrogate Cohalan followed up this question with: "Do you realize the serious nature of the charges you have made?"

Miss Fox said she realized what she had said and would retract nothing. At the beginning of her recital, she had refused to let pa pers and photographs, but Surrogate Cohalan cautioned her to show her father and mother more respect.

After the noon recess in the court Surrogate Cohalan decided to adjourn the case and held a consultation in his private chambers with Miss Fox and her parents. The conference lasted for more than three hours and resulted in a reconciliation. Frederick L. Kane, Miss Fox's attorney, and John J. Curtin, the attorney for the girl's parents, were present during part of the conference.

According to Mr. Curtin, the petition of Miss Fox will be dropped. The girl will remain in the charge of her natural guardians, and the principals on both sides will try to reach a settlement among themselves. The case will not come up again before the Surrogate.

DENY PLEA FOR BIGGER ARMY

Cut of $10,733,585 in Department Estimates Made by Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary Garrison's appeal for an increase of 17,500 men for the army and for approximately $10,000,000 for various army projects, as submitted in the annual estimates, has been rejected by the House Military Committee.

This became known to-day when the Army Appropriation bill was reported to the House by Representative James Hay of Virginia, Chairman of the committee. The estimates of Secretary Garrison aggregated $104,947,758.65 for the fiscal year 1915. The bill as reported carries only $94,214,173.06, or a reduction of $10,733,585.59 from the estimates. The sum appropriated last Winter was $94,241,145.51.

The House Committee, speaking through Chairman Hay, said that over a billion dollars, or $1,007,410,270.48, had been spent on the army in the last ten years, that the army was never in better shape than at present, that both the army and the militia are ready for any emergency, and that it was not considered wise to spend more in one year than was carried in the current law. The committee added that it was unable to see the necessity for adding 17,500 men to the army.

The organized militia will be heaviest hit by the cuts made by the committee. Secretary Garrison asked for an appropriation of $2,100,000 for field artillery for the organized militia. The committee has granted only $750,000. An estimate of $3,000,000 for ammunition for field artillery was cut to $1,000,000. This makes a reduction of $3,350,000 in expenditures for the militia alone.

The estimate of $2,100,000 for field artillery for the militia was to be used in acquiring four batteries of three-inch guns, four batteries of 4.7-inch howitzers, two batteries of 4.7-inch guns, two batteries of six-inch howitzers, and three ammunition batteries for three-inch guns. The estimated cost of the artillery material remaining to be provided for the organized militia under present army projects is $15,631,419. Under the estimates submitted by Secretary Garrison it would take seven years to obtain this artillery. Under the sum recommended by the committee it will take fourteen years to obtain it.

MRS. BAILEY'S WILL BROKEN

Jury at White Plains Sustains Contention of Undue Influence.

A jury before Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court at White Plains yesterday set aside the second will of the late Mrs. James A. Bailey, widow of the circus owner. Her sister, Mrs. Anna Isabel Hutchinson, now will receive one-quarter of the Bailey estate according to the terms of Mrs. Bailey's first will, which was drawn one month after the death of her husband on April 11, 1906.

It was estimated yesterday that this quarter share would amount to from $600,000 to $1,000,000. Under the terms of Mrs. Bailey's second will, in the drawing of which, it was alleged during the trial, she had been influenced by her brother, Joseph T. McCaddon, Mrs. Hutchinson received only $10,000 a year. Mrs. Hutchinson's contest of her sister's second will brought out stories of professional jealousy and family dissension, growing out of McCaddon's organization of a circus to compete with the Barnum & Bailey show in Europe. Several prominent Tammany politicians were stockholders in McCaddon's circus.

COMES TO AID OF BROTHER.

In Divorce Suit Alexander Explains John Anderson's Movements.

Alexander Anderson, formerly Secretary to Mayor Waldorf of New Rochelle, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Whitaker as a witness for his brother, John A. Anderson, whom Mrs. Marguerite Ebling Anderson is suing for divorce.

He testified that on Sept. 5, the night when witnesses for Mrs. Anderson swore that her husband was with Lorraine Parker, the co-respondent, his brother was at a meeting of the New Rochelle Democratic Club. Asked how he could be sure about the date of the meeting, Mr. Anderson said that he would like to refer to the diary of Mayor Waldorf. Justice Whitaker ruled that this could not be used in evidence.

James Anderson, Superintendent of Construction of the New Rochelle Water Company, also testified that he had seen John A. Anderson at the Democratic Club meetng. He was unable, though, to fix the exact date of the meeting.

Henry Potts, the defendant's partner, testified that Lorraine Parker had come to the office of Potts & Anderson in an intoxicated condition and had asked Mr. Anderson to come to her apartment. The defendant, according to Mr. Potts, refused.

After both sides had summed up, Justice Whitaker charged the jury and asked that a sealed verdict be returned.

HELD AS GARAGE BURGLAR.

Chauffeur Mechanic Must Also Answer Charge of Forgery.

Harry Richner, a chauffeur mechanic of 665 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, was locked up late last night in the East 126th Street Police Station on the charge of burglary and forgery. He was arrested in a furnished room at 60 East 117th Street by Detectives Conroy and Enright.

The prisoner was employed at one time by the Mott Haven Garage, 279 East 150th Street, and early on the morning of Feb. 1, the office of that concern was entered by the use of a pass key. The safe was blown open, but no money was found in it, and the burglar then rifled the desks of Jacob Indorf and Frederick J. Hinners, the President and Secretary of the company, and took away a number of blank checks.

Three of these were filled out for varying sums amounting to $84 and were cashed before the garage stopped payment of the rest.

Indorf and Hinners suspected Richner and trailed him to the apartment where he was arrested. According to the detectives, he admitted that he had broke open the safe of the garage and forged the checks.

HELD ON REBATING CHARGE.

Boston Oil Man Accused of Accepting Favors from the Erie.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Walter O. Hastings of the oil firm of Marden, Orth & Hastings of this city was held by United States Commissioner Hayes to-day to answer a Federal indictment in New Jersey charging him with accepting rebates from the Erie Railroad.

Mr. Hastings offered to prove his innocence, but the Commissioner refused to try the case and ordered his removal to New Jersey. Hastings will resort to habeas corpus proceedings.

Westover Court

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Apartments of Two, Three or Four Rooms and Bath.

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Service and Appointments of Highest Order.
Telephones, Baths, Steam Heat, Hot and Cold Water.
Connection with First-class Restaurant
For rates and further information apply

ASTOR OFFICE,
23 W. 26th St.,

Or Superintendent on Premises.

SAYS 'SYSTEM' BARS THE POLICE BILLS

Mitchel Denounces Those Who Are Blocking Measures Aimed to Bring Goethals Here.

A SMALL GROUP BLAMED

Calls on Social Workers to Help Him Break Their Power—Other City Officials Speak.

Speaking at the thirty-first annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society in Aeolian Hall last night, Mayor John Purroy Mitchel unqualifiedly declared war on what he termed "the System" in the Police Department, which, he said, was the power fighting his police bills at Albany and thereby attempting to prevent the acceptance of the Police Commissionership by Col. Goethals.

"Of all those in the employ of the City of New York," Mr. Mitchel said, "no one is more capable of social service than the patrolman on the street. His duty brings him into contact with every form of social service and upon his understanding and loyalty and integrity depends in large measure the efficiency of the social service of the city.

"I believe that the great majority of the patrolmen on the streets would gladly give the social service they are capable of if they were permitted to do so by that small, well-organized, cohesive group which we know as The System, which is similar to the group that controls Tammany Hall. This group stands between efficient service by the patrolman and the citizens.

"I want to break that system. I want to let a patrolman be honest when he wants to be honest, and for this reason I have tried to secure for New York the services of a man who can take charge of the Police Department and break "the System." But it is still undetermined whether we will get Col. Goethals as head of our Police Department, because it is still undetermined whether the bills that will grant him the power to break "the System" will pass the Assembly.

"I believe that the only thing that stands in the way of getting Col. Goethals and smashing The System is the failure of those bills, and The System knows it. They will tell you in Albany that the police are opposed to the bills, but it is The System that is opposing them. Every power with and behind The System is and will be against those bills.

"But the citizenship of New York ought to be supporting those bills for that very reason. You want a good police force, but you must give the officials of it the tools necessary to make it good. I ask you to help in the fight we have on our hands. The System is against the bills, it is against us, it is against you, but if we fight together we can beat The System, we can break it."

The subject of the meeting was "Some of Our City's Social Needs," and the task of pointing these out in detail was performed by Lawrence Veiller, Director of the Department for Improving Social Conditions of the Charity Organization Society. His address took the form of a series of rhetorical questions propounded to the representatives of the City Government present. Some of these questions were:

"Has not the time come when the city should have a definite housing policy? Ought we to continue to spread diseases by permitting houses to be built and lived in in parts of the city where there are no sewers? Should we not put an end to the present situation by which four different city departments have charge of the city's tuberculosis hospitals? Ought we to continue to permit the common Bowery lodging house to flourish as a tuberculosis factory? Should there not be at least one fresh air class in every public school?"

Controller William A. Prendergast, who followed Mr. Veiller, was the only one of the city's representatives who heard his address, Mr. Mitchel and Mr. McAneny having come in as he was finishing. When he spoke Mr. Prendergast said there was no suggestion made by Mr. Veiller that in his opinion was not capable of fulfillment within a reasonable length of time.

George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen, told of what the city had done in the way of social service and of what it intended to do. Edward T. Devine, the last speaker, said that the answer to all of Mr. Veiller's questions was "yes."

Robert W. de Forest, the President of the Charity Organization Society, presided at the meeting.

Policeman Hurt by a Fall.

While descending a flight of steps leading from Beach Terrace to Crimmins Avenue, in the Bronx, Patrolman George Tyndall of the Alexander Avenue Station slipped and fell to the bottom of the steps last night. He lay stunned until picked up by persons, who took him to St. Francis Hospital, four blocks away. There Dr. Frost said he had suffered a concussion of the brain.

RARE WEDGWOOD SOLD.

First Part of Horace Townsend Collection Brings $6,829.

The returns for the first afternoon's sale of the collection of beautiful old Wedgwood, including the famous Hargreaves medallions, belonging to Horace Townsend of this city, author of "Old Wedgwood," at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought $6,829. The highest price of the afternoon was $340 given for a Neale & Co. vase of crystaline agate ware with handles and cover. It was urn shaped, with a band of laurel wreath design in festoons, the finial to the cover a seated female figure. It went to R. H. Lorenz, agent.

To the same buyer for $300 went another urn-shaped vase of crystaline porphyry ware with raised handles of twisted serpents and scrolls, sold from the famous Cornelius Fox collection in 1890; a frame of fifteen Wedgwood tricolored jasper cameos for $125; a frame of seventeen blue and white jasper cameos, $135; an agate ware, urn-shaped Neale & Co. vase, 1775, with looped handle and ball finial to cover, $150; a pair of Wedgwood vases, crystaline agate ware, urn-shaped, handles formed as goats' heads with horns, $140, and an ovolo-shaped ewer, crystaline agate ware, a looped handle springing from Pan mask, laurel wreath band in relief, $125.

T. F. Crowley paid $300 for an urn-shaped vase, crystaline agate, handles modeled as satyrs' masks with carved horns, and D. Daniels bid $150 for a Wedgwood black basaltes portrait bust of Democritus. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

PADEREWSKI SWORN DENIAL

Attempt to Set at Rest Baseless Rumors by an Affidavit.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the Polish pianist, whose Western tour has been hampered by threats arising from a rumor, coming no one knows whence, that he had contributed to the founding of a Polish newspaper which attacks the Jews, has been so much annoyed by the outcome that he has made an affidavit denying the accusations.

The affidavit was made at El Paso de Robles, Cal., on Feb. 5, and is now in the possession of a friend. Here it is:

State of California, County of San Luis Obispo, ss.:

Ignace Jan Paderewski, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

My home is at Morges, in Switzerland; I am temporarily sojourning at the Hot Springs at El Paso de Robles, in California.

During the last year I have been publicly subjected to many unjust charges, which have caused many of my friends indignation and concern. For the satisfaction of those good friends, and for such use as they may make of this affidavit, and to all whom it may concern, I hereby swear and declare:

That I never gave money to any anti-Jewish whatsoever;

That the establishment of the newspaper of which I am accused of being the founder was absolutely unknown to me, and, in fact, if only heard of its existence for the first time some two months after the date upon which (as I am informed) it was founded;

That I never initiated or supported the boycotting of the Jewish trade in Poland, being entirely out of and not taking any part in active politics in Poland.

(Signed) I. J. PADEREWSKI.

The matter did not come to public attention while the pianist was playing here this Fall, but reports have come from various parts of his tour to the effect that threats of personal violence and organized boycotts against his concerts were being used against him.

ANGELL PLANS LONG TOUR.

The Disciple of Disarmament Will Lecture Throughout the Country.

Norman Angell, author of "The Great Illusion," who arrived in this country recently, will make a lecture tour of two months throughout the United States. As a propagandist for disarmament and international peace Mr. Angell has lectured before the Institute of Bankers of Great Britain, the British Association, the Royal United Service Institution, and the chief English and German universities. According to Mr. Scott-James, author of "The Influence of the Press," the publication of "The Great Illusion" did more than any one thing to restrain the powers from going to war in the Balkan crisis.

"Never before did the question of armament so directly affect the whole internal and social policies of the great nations," said Mr. Angell yesterday. "There are four factors which are mainly operative in determining general business conditions. The first is stable finance and facility in the use of capital; second, a rising or falling standard of consumption determining whether markets are expanding or contracting; third, industrial unrest; fourth, legislation calculated to embarrass industry or investment.

"All these factors, especially, of course, the first, are directly affected by the armament situation and the drain of money it causes. In the next ten years politics in Germany, England, and France will turn mainly on this problem. The armament problem, too, has a very direct effect on conditions in the United States, although that does not seem to be realized very generally in this country at present."

THE NEW YORK TIMES ANNALIST every Monday. High-class magazine of finance, commerce, and economics—of importance to investors and business men throughout the country. By mail, $4 a year; three months, $1. Times Building, New York.—Adv.

KENNEDY FEARED CHARGE OF PERJURY

Continued from Page 1.

tors affecting New York County, it is understood, will be submitted to this Grand Jury.

THREE KENNEDY INQUIRIES.

One Relating to State's Cash Now On—Others Take In Alleged Graft.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—There is in prospect a triple investigation of the affairs of State Treasurer John J. Kennedy, who committed suicide in Buffalo yesterday. The first, by the Department of Efficiency and Economy, already is under way. It is being conducted in co-operation with officials from the State Controller's office, and has for its sole purpose a thorough audit of the State Treasurer's books with a view of ascertaining beyond doubt whether the State's funds, of which he was custodian, are intact.

One of the other investigations will be conducted by the Committee of Inquiry appointed by the Republican Assembly and the third by James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's special graft investigator. These two investigations, if present plans be carried into effect, will be broad enough to include any connection Kennedy may have had directly or indirectly with the bonding ring.

The investigation by the Department of Efficiency and Economy was undertaken at the request of Gov. Glynn, who acted partly by request of William Kennedy, son of the late State Treasurer, and George W. Batten, Deputy State Treasurer and at present in charge of the department. Mr. Batten sent a letter to Gov. Glynn to-day asking for an examination of the books.

"By reason of the sudden death of J. J. Kennedy, State Treasurer, and knowing him to be an honest and upright official, and that the State Treasurer's office is correct to a penny, I deem it advisable, out of consideration for his family, friends, and employes of this office, for you to cause an immediate investigation of the same," wrote Mr. Batten.

The examination is being conducted by Wood D. Loudon, chief accountant of the Department of Efficiency and Economy, and James M. Wendell, Deputy State Controller. Mr. Loudon has sent a letter to the banks having State money on deposit directing them to forward immediately an abstract of the State's account. It is not expected that all these can be received before Wednesday.

Gov. Glynn, while he appeared to be much affected by the suicide of State Treasurer Kennedy, had no comment to make on the tragic event when he received the newspaper correspondents at the Capitol to-day.

"Every Monday morning," said the Governor, "the books of the State Treasurer are audited by the Controller's office. This was done this morning as usual, and I am informed that the books were found to be correct."

Friends of the late State Treasurer at the Capitol profess to be completely mystified as to the motive for suicide and advance the theory of a temporary mental aberration. They all declare that the State Treasurer had been assured again and again by his counsel, after a thorough inquiry into his affairs, that all he possibly could have to fear from another grilling by District Attorney Whitman was some discomfort on the stand.

On the other hand, it was learned to-night that Mr. Whitman, at a conference he held last night with Speaker Sweet of the Assembly and Chairman John Leo Sullivan and Vice Chairman Alvah W. Burlingame of the Assembly Investigating Committee, expressed dissatisfaction with the answers given by Kennedy when questioned before the Grand Jury in New York County with reference to the bonding clique, in its relationship to contracts on State roads and on the Barge Canal.

Mr. Whitman, according to word that reached the Capitol to-night, was convinced that, while nothing actually had been brought out to connect Mr. Kennedy with any of the bonding transactions under investigation, he was conversant with the working of the scheme, and could have told a very interesting story to the Grand Jury had he wanted to—a story that would have come pretty near to establishing a connection between this business and somebody much more potent in the Democratic organization than Charles F. Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany boss.

Arthur T. Warner, assistant to James W. Osborne, admitted to-day that for some time he had been investigating Mr. Kennedy's alleged connection with the bonding business. Mr. Warner said he had begun

HUERTA TO DECREE HUGE FIAT ISSUE

Semi-Official Announcement That It Will Represent 500,000,000 Pesos.

REFUGEES CHARGE GRAFT

Mexican Federals at Fort Rosecrans Tell Huerta Americans Are Plundering Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—The Government is preparing a Presidential decree imposing a tax of one-eighth of 1 per cent. on all capital and real estate throughout the republic, in order to obtain funds with which to continue the campaign against the rebels.

It is also stated semi-officially that preparations are under way for the issue of 500,000,000 pesos in fiat money, obligatory for circulation, which is expected to place Mexican finances on the same basis as those of Guatemala and other Central American countries, where paper circulates at its nominal value.

It is almost inevitable that this will cause many failures among banks and business houses and that many private individuals will be hard hit, since their deposits in banks have been unrealizable for many months past on account of the continued bank holiday resulting from the Presidential decree in the middle of December. It is not stated yet whether the fiat money will be secured by a metallic reserve, although this is doubtful. It is generally believed that it will have the same status as the rebel money recently forced into circulation by Carranza.

President Huerta to-day met a payment on the shipment of arms and ammunition now on its way to Mexico from Japan, giving drafts on London and Paris. The shipment consists of 10,000 stand of rifles. It cannot be learned against whom the drafts were issued, although it is believed that the Government obtained funds through some British syndicate which expects to receive concessions from Huerta.

The exchange situation improved slightly to-day as the result of the circulation of a rumor, which was afterward officially denied, that the Government was preparing to suspend the coinage of silver half pesos and allow the exportation of silver bars, which are practically the only Mexican product of importance still being produced. Brokers this afternoon said that they were inclined to believe the rumor had been circulated for purposes of speculation. Exchange will probably rebound to-morrow.

Several complaints have been received here regarding the condition of the Mexicans interned at Fort Rosecrans, near San Diego, Cal. Many are reported to be undergoing much suffering. It is alleged that some are nearly naked and without shoes, not having received their pay for many months. The American authorities are feeding them, but it is said here that they are not providing other comforts. The reports to the Mexican Government suggest that some graft is connected with the feeding of the prisoners.

These Mexicans have been interned for nearly a year, having crossed the international boundary from Nogales and Naco after the battles there. Several have escaped and have reported in Mexico that an American officer is accumulating a small fortune as the result of the establishment of a store within the compound. These reports have aroused considerable indignation here among the natives, who swallow them whole.

Rumon persists in asserting that Querido Moheno will soon leave the Cabinet and go to Europe. Huerta has offered the Foreign Relations Portfolio to several men, who have refused it. It is regarded as probable, however, that Portilio Rojas, former Governor of Jalisco, will accept the post immediately on the return of Alfredo de la Lama from Paris.

HUERTA DETAINS CALDERON.

Has Prominent Maderista Arrested as He Is About to Sail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 16.—Iglesias Calderon, who was prominent under President Madero, reached here last night incognito and boarded the Maria Cristina, which sailed for Europe to-day.

He was taken by Secret Service men, who imprisoned him incommunicado and took him to Mexico City to-night.

The battleship Ohio left port for New Orleans this afternoon. Part of the relief squadron—the Florida, Delaware, and Utah—arrived this evening. The officers of the scout cruiser Chester gave a dance on the eve of going to Mobile. The Connecticut and the Minnesota will start for Tampico tomorrow. After coaling, the Nebraska, Georgia, Virginia, and Rhode Island will leave here for Guanabacoa, Cuba.

SALAZAR IN A CELL.

Federal General Thinks It the Safest Place—Castillo Still at Large.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 16.—Gen. José Ynez Salazar, the most carefully guarded of the Mexican prisoners interned at Fort Bliss, snuggled close to the protecting breast of Uncle Sam to-day when, at his own request, he was locked up in the post guardhouse and had a cell assigned to him.

Salazar made the request yesterday. The guards were under orders to shoot him if any attempt at rescue should be made by his friends, and the General feared that his enemies might take advantage of the order to make a false demonstration to mislead the guard.

He has been restrained in a barbed wire stockade apart from the other prisoners. Gen. Scott said that if he did not like his new quarters he would be allowed to return to the stockade.

Maximo Castillo, the bandit, charged with the Cumbre tunnel tragedy, was heard from again to-day. The message, "Castillo on our ranch," was received at Hachita, N. M., this afternoon by Capt. White of the Ninth Cavalry, who transmitted it by army wireless to Fort Bliss. The message to Capt. White was signed, "McCormick." McCormick is the manager of Las Palomas Ranch, and while he is regarded as trustworthy, the news was considered of little importance except to show that the bandit was alive; for Las Palomas is a ranch of 400,000 acres in extent.

Gen. Scott telegraphed Capt. White that there was nothing the latter could do unless Castillo came on American soil, in which case the Captain was instructed to arrest him.

CARRANZA ON THE MARCH.

Starts with 1,000 Men to Join Villa —Review at Chihuahua.

CULIACAN, Feb. 16.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, commander-in-chief of the Constitutionalists, left here to-day on his long deferred trip to Chihuahua. He was escorted by more than 1,000 men, including his personal staff, a regiment of infantry and another of cavalry.

He plans to go direct to Nogales, on the American border, and then travel across country on the Mexican side to Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, when he expects to go by rail either to Chihuahua City of Juarez. His final destination, it is announced, depends on plans for the projected aggressive campaign toward the south, which probably will begin with an assault on Torreon by Gen. Villa.

CHIHUAHUA, Feb. 16.—A review of the artillery corps with its fifty field pieces and rapid-fire guns, with which Gen. Villa expects to accomplish much against the Federal army at Torreon, presented a brilliant spectacle here today. The parade ground was thronged with visitors. Bands played, and the people cheered for Carranza, for Villa, and for the "martyred" Madero.

The guns will be loaded on trains tomorrow, and will be sent south by Tuesday night or Wednesday morning under the command of Col. Servin. According to the Colonel's latest information, he is superior to the Federals in artillery, which at first will be used to shell the outworks in the hills south and west of Torreon.

Some of the guns will be mounted on steel coal cars. This scheme has been a favorite one in the revolutions of the last three years, and will be particularly valuable in and about Torreon, where there is a web of tracks.

Preparations of the medical staff, headed by Dr. Villareal, for the impending battle have been more thorough probably than any made in Mexico since the present series of revolutions began. Dr. Villareal has an adequate staff of surgeons under him and a trained corps of hospital stewards. A car completely equipped for surgical operations has been fitted up, and other cars have been provided with bunks for the wounded.

SAYS HUERTA IS BEATEN.

Col. Rodriguez Thinks That a Coup d'Etat Is Impending.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Feb. 16.—A coup d'état or the abdication of Gen. Victoriano Huerta may be expected in Mexico City within the next thirty days or less, according to Col. Ramon Rodrigues, a retired officer of the Mexican Army, and who was one of the instructors of the Chapultepec Military Academy during the last year of the administration of Gen. Porfirio Diaz as President of Mexico. Col. Rodriguez is en route to New York and Paris.

"Conditions such as now prevail in Mexico City are more terrible than any capital has ever known," he said today, "and it is well known by every one there that such conditions cannot continue long. Gen. Huerta is expecting a coup d'état and has made every preparation to put it down when the trouble breaks. Many military men are of the opinion that he cannot do so, since the capital is full of treason and traitors walk the streets and spread their propaganda."

Col. Rodriguez said that financiers and leading bankers had given up hope of Huerta's success, "since nothing can be done without the recognition of the United States."

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

Angeles Charged with Giving Information to Rebels.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—Eustaquio Angeles, a nephew of Gen. Felipe Angeles, one of the Generals who was prominent in the overthrow of the late President Madero, and who is now with Venustiano Carranza, was arrested here to-day and charged with furnishing information of the movements of Federal troops to the rebels.

He is reported to have been executed this morning, but this story is not confirmed. Evidence of his guilt is said to have been found in papers in his possession when he was arrested.

President Huerta is said to-day to have paid certified drafts on London and Paris amounting to 1,000,000 pesos ($500,000) to a Japanese firm, the Mitsui Bussan Company of Tokio, for armament furnished to the Federal Government.

It was reported to-day that a prominent American now here was trying to arrange for the resignation of Huerta on behalf of a group of financiers in the United States, and in consideration of the payment of a substantial sum of money.

PEERESS'S PLEA FOR BIRDS.

Lady Warwick Says She Wears Neither Furs Nor Feathers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Countess of Warwick to-night explained to an audience in which plumage for personal adornment figured as prominently as elsewhere why she wore neither furs nor feathers.

"For twenty years," she said, "I have carefully avoided wearing any feathers or plumage of birds save the ostrich, and in recent years, owing to all that has come to my knowledge of the hideous cruelty practised in the fur trade, I have not worn furs; but one sees on every side this fetish rampant—every woman's head adorned with the plumage of birds. Ladies who have taken to wearing little tails of fur around their necks are now not happy unless they have the whole beast spread out about them. My own psychic aura objects to having dead birds and beasts hung all around as modes of decoration."

The gathering was promoted by a committee formed for the preservation of birds, in view of the possible introduction at the present session of Parliament of a bill to abolish the trade in the skins and plumage of birds, with the exception of ostriches, elderducks, and domestic fowls.

WILSON AT WORK AGAIN.

President, a Little Hoarse, Says He Is Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson was back at his desk in the executive offices to-day, somewhat hoarse, but apparently recovered from the cold which kept him in bed some time last week.

The President told callers he was feeling much better and ready to attack the correspondence that had accumulated during his absence. He spent most of the day on routine business, seeing only a few callers.

Adele Ritchie in Bankruptcy Court.

Adele Ritchie, the actress, was made a defendant yesterday in an involuntary suit in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The petitioner is Nellie H. Boyd of 1,683 North Fifty-fourth Street, Philadelphia. She alleges that the actress owes her $1,500. Mrs. Charles Nelson Bell, as the actress is known in private life, is the wife of a wine merchant, who is a son of John Bell, a banker of Asbury Park, N. J.

GORE CALLS CHARGE AN 'INFAMOUS LIE'

Realized He Was Victim of a Plot When Mrs. Bond Screamed, He Says.

REFUSED TO MAKE TERMS

Asserts Allegations of Improper Conduct Were Inventions of Disappointed Office Seekers.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 16.—United States Senator T. P. Gore, from the witness stand in the District Court here to-day, denounced as "infamous lies" the charges of improper conduct which form the bass of the $50,000 damage suit brought against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, who alleges that the blind Senator attacked her in a Washington hotel on March 24 last. He asserted vehemently that the allegations were the invention of a coterie of disappointed office seekers who sought to bring him into disrepute and wreck his chances for renomination at the primaries in Oklahoma next August.

"I knew that they had 'framed up' on me," Senator Gore told the jury. "I told Dr. Earp when he called at my office on the day following the occurrence that I would see them in —— before I would make terms with them. At no time, either in my office or in the hotel, did I ever offer Mrs. Bond any improper acts or attempt to take advantage of her."

Dr. J. H. Earp of Oklahoma City was a witness for the plaintiff.

Senator Gore was on the witness stand the greater part of the day. Reviewing his acquaintance with Mrs. Bond, Senator Gore told of meeting her in an Oklahoma City hotel when her husband's candidacy for the post for City Revenue Collector was broached. At the time, Senator Gore said, he told her the position had been promised to another man, but she persisted, coming to Washington last Spring to urge his appointment.

Telephoned for Him to Call.

On the day of the alleged attack, the Senator testified, Mrs. Bond asked him by telephone to meet her at her hotel on his way home, as she was preparing to leave for Oklahoma City and did not want to go to his office. He did not know that James E. Jacobs, T. E. Robertson and others were at the hotel.

"I had never been in there before," he said, "and when I reached the door Mrs. Bond approached me in the lobby. I supposed we were to go to the hotel parlor, but she took me to another room."

"Where did you sit?" Senator Gore was asked.

"I sat in a rocking chair," replied he. "We talked about the appointment of her husband. I told her again there was no chance for him. She seemed to feel that he had lost. I arose remarking that I must go, and Mrs. Bond took hold of my hands. She was remarking that I was going to have a hard race. At that moment the telephone rang and she answered it. Then she came back and sat on the bed. We talked only a few minutes. I arose and she took hold of my hands and screamed. I asked: 'What does this mean?' Just then Robertson came into the room and told her to stop that squalling."

Continuing his testimony, Senator Gore said he told Robertson he wanted to see Mrs. Bond again.

"I asked her if she had anything to say about the incident. 'I want to know what this means,' I said. She replied she didn't want her husband to know about it. Robertson also said he had nothing to say about it."

The Senator said he met Dr. J. H. Earp of Oklahoma City the next day and discussed the incident.

"I told him," he said, "that if any one said I did anything improper, it was an infamous lie."

Senator Gore denied that he told Earp to try to get Mrs. Bond out of the city.

Appointments Witnesses Wanted.

Replying to questions, the Senator told of his acquaintance with Fitzpatrick, Jacobs, and Robertson. He said Fitzpatrick wanted to be appointed Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department; that Robertson was seeking the selection of R. E. Rogers for the post of Secretary of the Interior, and that Jacobs wanted somebody appointed Marshal for the Eastern District of Oklahoma.

In cross-examination the Senator said he did not remember having talked with a man named Graves Leeper about the appointment of Julian Bond, Mrs. Bond's husband, but he was certain he never gave any one any encouragement. He said he might have told Dr. J. H. Earp he would recommend Bond for a clerkship.

"When did you first think you were being made the victim of a conspiracy?" he was asked.

"When Mrs. Bond grabbed my hands and began to scream," replied the Senator.

"Did you ever file complaint against any of these parties? Answer yes or no."

"I cannot answer yes or no. I made complaint that it was blackmail," answered the Senator.

"Didn't you, when the summons was served here, say you wanted to make a cash settlement?"

"No."

"Did any one for you try to make such a settlement?"

"Not that I know of," said Mr. Gore.

Reverting to the meeting with Mrs. Bond in Washington, Senator Gore explained that in response to her telephone message he went to the hotel with Howard Keyes, a guide, and when he entered the lobby Mrs. Bond came up and took hold of him, saying:

"I'll take care of him."

She said she explained that the parlor was filled with school children and they would go to another rooom. It was not until after Mrs. Bond had answered the telephone call that she took hold of his hands and screamed.

Attorneys for Mrs. Bond sought to open the way for the introduction of evidence dealing with the life of Senator Gore prior to the alleged episode in Washington by asking the question:

"Do you know a blind girl in Corsicana, Texas?"

Senator Gore did not answer, however, under instructions of presiding Judge Clark, who ruled before the trial started that only testimony dealing generally with the reputation of the parties to the suit would be admitted. Exceptions were taken by Mrs. Bond's attorneys.

Al J. Jennings, former outlaw, now a candidate for nomination for Governor, also was a witness to-day, and contradicted testimony given by Mitchell Bonner, a banker of this city. It was not true, Jennings testified, that Jacobs had remarked in conversation with Bonner and himself that for $25,000 he would "call off" the charges against Gore. Jennings admitted that Jacobs managed his campaign for County Attorney.

Mrs. Bond was recalled just before court adjourned and asserted that after the alleged incident at the hotel Senator Gore called her on the telephone twice, but she refused to talk with him.

"The second time," Mrs. Bond testified, "he asked me to come to his office, and I hung up the receiver."

After several witnesses testify in rebuttal to-morrow, argument will begin with the prospects of the case being given to the jury before court adjourns Wednesday.

Count Must Pay Waldorf $854.

Count Moltze von Prag of Hungary lost in the City Court yesterday a suit brought against him by the Waldorf for $854 for hotel accommodations from October, 1909, to May, 1910. He entered no defense. The Count is said to own valuable mining lands and a fine home in Baltimore.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Published every quarter. Next issue April. Comprehensive guide to the world's history of previous three months. $1.50 a copy. Chelsea Sq. Times Building, New York.

EXPLORERS TO CO-OPERATE?

Meantime They Disagree as to Priority of Antarctic Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Information has reached London that a conference was held some days ago in Berlin between Capt. Amundsen, Dr. Filchner, the German explorer; Dr. Koenig of the Austrian expedition, and Commander Evans of the Scott expedition. The purpose of the conference, it is stated, was to discuss the advisability of co-operation between Sir Ernest Shackleton and the proposed Austrian antarctic expedition.

A telegram received to-day says that the Austrian explorer stated that, as his expedition and the Shackleton expedition were to operate in the antarctic at the same time, the idea of co-operation had occurred to him. He added that he believed he possessed the priority of plan. All the details of his expedition were communicated to the Vienna Geographical Society last May. Sir Ernest Shackleton's plan was not published until December.

Commander Evans, when seen to-night, denied that he took part in any formal conference, although, he said, he dined with Capt. Amundsen and Dr. Filchner, and they naturally discussed the antarctic. Commander Evans said he knew of Sir Ernest Shackleton's plans early last year.

In discussing the matter this evening Sir Ernest Shackleton said:

"I have heard of this alleged conference, but I do not understand how any co-operation can be discussed in my absence and without my knowledge. It is difficult to believe that the Austrian explorer seriously claims priority of plan. Although my scheme was published only in the papers in December, the details of my expedition were well known to a great many persons even before the date named by Dr. Koenig. In any case, I decline to discuss such a question."

SAY MILITANT WAS DRUGGED

Latest Accusation Against Government—Crimean Cannon Fired.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The striking statement that Miss Phyllis Brady, the militant suffragette awaiting trial for arson, had expressed the belief that she had been drugged when the Bishop of London interviewed her in Holloway Jail on Feb. 9 was made by Mrs. Dacre Fox in to-day's weekly meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant organization.

The Bishop after his interview said Miss Brady had told him she hated forcible feeding, but that it did not make her sick. She thought, however, it gave her indigestion.

Miss Brady, who has since been released on bail, avers that her private doctor has expressed the opinion that large doses of bromide were given to her.

Mrs. Dacre-Fox concluded with the declaration that this grave scandal would be brought to the attention of Parliament.

BLACKBURN, Feb. 16.—Militant suffragettes last night fired a huge cannon which was captured from the Russians in one of the battles of the Crimean War and which for sixty years had stood as an ornament in the City Park. The whole city was shaken and the population alarmed by the terrific explosion, and people rushed into the streets in the darkness, fearing that a mine disaster had occurred in the neighborhood.

MAY SUE PRINTERS' UNION.

Assistant Attorney General Todd Reading Grand Jury Minutes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Results of a Federal Grand Jury inquiry into the affairs of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York and other cities were to-day laid before G. C. Todd, assistant to Attorney General McReynolds, in charge of trust prosecutions, by Harold Harper, Assistant United States Attorney at New York.

Mr. Todd will determine whether there is sufficient evidence for a Sherman law suit against the council. His decision will probably not be made for several days.

DISMISSES STILES SUIT.

Court Says Evidence Shows a Conspiracy to Compromise Husband.

The action for divorce brought by Mrs. Gertrude Davis Stiles against George Lawrence Stiles, was dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday. Mr. Stiles denounced the action against him as a "frame-up," and threatened to proceed criminally against those whom he said had entered into a conspiracy to obtain evidence against him.

He began a suit for $25,000 damages against William Babcock Dowd for alienating his wife's affections. Mr. Dowd is the manager of the stock brokerage firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Co. It was the intention of Mr. Stiles to press this suit as soon as the suit for divorce instituted by his wife was disposed of.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiles were married in 1897. Very little could be learned of the accusations Mrs. Stiles intended to make against her husband, but the accusations of Mr. Stiles against Mr. Dowd were set forth fully in his complaint. He said that he lived with his wife until September, 1910, when Mrs. Stiles met Mr. Dowd. After this meeting, he said, his wife associated with many men of wealth, played poker, and failed to take proper care of their daughter, Patricia.

In dismissing the complaint of Mrs. Stiles, Justice Cohalen said that the testimony of at least three witnesses showed a conspiracy had existed to put the defendant in a compromising position and so allow the plaintiff to get a decree.

SUES CUNARD FOR $175,000.

Woman Charges She Was Unjustly Confined to the Hospital.

Catherine O'Rourke's $175,000 suit against the Cunard Steamship Company went to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Jaycox and a jury at Mineola. Miss O'Rourke, who lives in Port Washington, was a passenger on the steamship Carmania on April 18, 1911.

Her complaint charges that she was forcibly put in the ship's hospital and subjected to indignities for three days at the hands of the ship's surgeon, following false information against her supplied to the ship's authorities.

The company's answer asserted that as a passenger on a British ship Miss O'Rourke was subject to British laws, which give those in command of a ship at sea plenary powers to make investigations in all cases where it appears that a crime has been committed, and that the examinations of which Miss O'Rourke complained were necessary in order to fix responsibility for an apparent crime on shipboard.

The company asserted, moreover, that Miss O'Rourke was not subjected to any public humiliation and was treated with all possible courtesy and consideration. The case will be continued to-day.

Dinner for Andrew Freedman.

Former Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve gave a dinner at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night in honor of Andrew Freedman. Among those present were Justices Guy and Gavegan, Dock Commissioner Robert A. C. Smith, Public Service Commissioner Edward E. McCall, Valentine P. Snyder, Corporation Counsel Edward S. Malone of Long Island City, John B. Stanchfield, Lee Shubert, Abram I. Elkus, and A. C. Gildersleeve.

CAMINETTI'S VIEWS MAY FORCE HIM OUT

Cabinet Circles Angry with Immigration Head for Advocating Asiatic Exclusion.

WARNED TO BE SILENT

His Labor Affiliations Are Criticized and Secretary Wilson Does Not Escape Censure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Developments to-day show that Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, is in the bad graces of the Administration, and in the opinion of several of the closest advisers should be asked to retire from office. Members of the Cabinet are particularly angry over what they regard as inexcusable utterances by Mr. Caminetti on the exclusion of Asiatics before the House Committee on Immigration last Friday, and in advocacy of more stringent application of the immigration laws in his annual report to the Secretary of Labor.

There is nothing of an authoritative character to make certain that this dissatisfaction with Mr. Caminetti extends to the White House, but it is said to be unlikely that President Wilson has not been impressed with the prevailing view in Cabinet circles that Mr. Caminetti has shown a lack of discretion inconsistent with his retention as the head of the Immigration Bureau. It could not be ascertained to-day whether President Wilson intended to discipline Mr. Caminetti or pave the way for his ultimate retirement, but there was a vague intimation that, while nothing might be done now, the continuation of Mr. Caminetti as Commissioner General of Immigration would not cover any great length of time.

The statements made by Mr. Caminetti before the House Committee on Immigration astonished and incensed advisers of the President, who knew how much he had at heart the avoidance of anything that would tend to give additional offense to the Japanese Government, and thus make more difficult of settlement the pending differences between Japan and the United States growing out of the enactment of the California alien land law, which was aimed directly at Japanese subjects residing in that State.

Warned to Be Silent.

It was contended to-day in Administration circles that sufficient warning had been given Mr. Caminetti and all other officers of the Government that they must do and say nothing that would be offensive to the Japanese Government. This warning had come through general knowledge of the position of President Wilson, and more directly by the action of Secretary Bryan in going before the House Immigration Committee and begging its members to desist from discussing Asiatic exclusion legislation while the relations between this country and Japan were so delicate.

Despite this warning Mr. Caminetti appeared at an open hearing of the Immigration Committee and was emphatic in his advocacy of the general exclusion of Asiatics from the United States. He also made frequent use of the term "Jap," which is said to be offensive to the Japanese Government and people. Among other things Mr. Caminetti said:

"Asiatic immigration is a menace to the whole country and particularly to the Pacific Coast. The danger is general.

"The people of California waited patiently for diplomatic agreement on the Japanese question. I do not think they want to wait for diplomatic settlement of the Hindu question."

When Mr. Caminetti was asked by Representative Raker of California whether there were any existing laws or treaties that should prevent the passage of three pending Asiatic Exclusion bills he answered:

"In my opinion there are no treaties which prevent Congress from legislating as contemplated by the three pending bills, not even the favored-nation clause."

Mr. Caminetti also said that "there is no question that the 'Japs' are getting in surreptitiously."

In his annual report published to-day Commissioner Caminetti touched lightly upon the question of Japanese exclusion, but he "repeated and emphasized," to use his own expression, what had been said on this subject in the annual report of the Commissioner of Immigration last year. The quoted portions of that report which Mr. Caminetti indorsed had to do mainly with the exclusion of "proxy" or "photograph brides" of Japanese living in this country, the women being brought from Japan under a marriage arrangement by proxy.

Aided Bryan in California.

The Administration is not overlooking the fact that Mr. Caminetti gave material assistance to Mr. Bryan when the latter was sent to Sacramento by President Wilson in connection with the fruitless attempt to persuade the Governor and Legislature of California to abandon the drastic anti-Japanese legislation. Mr. Caminetti was then a State Snator, and while he was committed to the Alien Land bill and voted for it, he used his influence in the effort of the Federal Administration to have its terms modified so as to be less offensive to Japan.

For this service the Administration showed its gratitude by the appointment of Mr. Caminetti as Commissioner General of Immigration, and his assistance at that time has not been forgotten. But Mr. Caminetti's present attitude of opposition to any liberal interpretation of the immigration laws and his alleged tactlessness in connection with the question of excluding Asiatics have aroused a feeling in Administration circles which may bring developments soon.

Another cause of dissatisfaction with the Commissioner General of Immigration arises from allegations that he has permitted the entire immigration service to come under the domination of labor unions. The leaders of organized labor are apparently solidly behind the pending general immigration bill, which seeks to make more drastic the present immigration laws and provides a literacy test. It is said that Mr. Caminetti has shown himself to be in thorough sympathy with the organized labor propaganda, which is causing considerable embarrassment on that account to the Wilson Administration.

Labor Appointments.

Mr. Caminetti is said to have favored persons affiliated with organized labor in making appointments of Immigration Inspectors. It is asserted that the Boards of Inquiry at many immigration stations are composed of representatives of organized labor. These boards pass on cases of immigrants as to whose admision the Inspectors are in doubt. While the Administration is not in opposition to the appointment of representatives of organized labor to offices in the immigration service, it realizes that the domination of the immigration service by an organization opposed to a liberal interpretation of the immigration statutes is bound to give rise to much criticism and have considerable influence on the attitude of large numbers of voters of foreign birth or foreign parentage.

There also is an undercurrent criticism of William B. Wilson, the Secretary of Labor, Mr. Caminetti's immediate chief. Secretary Wilson was a prominent member of the Federation of Labor, and his appointment to the Cabinet has been attributed as much to his trade union affiliations as to his interest in the welfare of working people. Men close to the President said to-day that Secretary Wilson should not have permitted Mr. Caminetti to make strictures upon Japanese immigration before the House Immigration Committee at this time.

LITERACY TEST TO STAND.

Senate to Get Bill Unamended, Says Smith—No Veto Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The efforts of Senator O'Gorman and others to block the Immigration bill for the rest of this session seem to have failed. Senator Smith of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, said this morning that the bill would be reported this week or next, and that there would be no real change in its restrictive features. This means that the literacy test will be retained and that the committee does not expect President Wilson to veto the bill.

Mr. Smith has already denied that the President informed him he would like to see international complications warded off by a temporary postponement of the bill. There is reason to believe that the President has told some of his friends that he rather regrets the imposition at this time of a literacy test for immigrants. But it is not believed that he will take any overt steps now to influence the action of the Senate.

Mr. Smith spoke with approval of the extended medical inspection of immigrants provided by the bill. These provisions, as well as the body of the bill, will not be materially changed, according to the Senator.

Several members of the committee thought that the literacy test might possibly be only modified to exempt aliens who satisfied the proper authorities that they had emigrated from a foreign country "solely for the purpose of escaping religious persecution."

INDIGNATION AT VATICAN.

Burnett Bill Is Declared to be an Anti-Catholic Measure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns from dispatches from Rome that the utmost indignation prevails in Vatican circles in Rome over the Burnett Immigration bill.

The Papal authorities make no secret of their conviction that the bill was conceived from deliberately anti-Catholic motives, and it is sincerely hoped that the United States Senate will kill it. Cabled reports of President Wilson's opposition to the literacy test evoke much satisfaction at the Vatican, which has been given to understand that the American Order of Junior Mechanics was mainly responsible for the Burnett measure.

Italian, Austrian, and Hungarian Catholic immigrants would be those mainly affected by the bill, it is stated, and at least 55 per cent. of Italians would be excluded by the literacy test and 40 per cent. of Austro-Hungarians.

There is reason to believe that the Vatican is exerting such influence as it commands at Washington to bring pressure to bear in the direction of annihilating the bill, or the "anti-Catholic" clause, as the literacy provision is termed.

Speaker Clark Has a Cold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Speaker Clark was confined to his home to-day with a cold. Representative Fitzgerald of New York acted as Speaker.

RAILWAY MANAGERS ATTACK LORD CLAUD

Sir Sam Fay Angered by His Slur on the Young Men of Great Britain.

"GILDED GLORY" IS BLAMED

Failure of Railway Directors to Find Talent Attributed to Their Own Incapacity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—Lord Claud Hamilton's statement on the appointment of the American, Henry W. Thornton, as General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway seems to be acting as a boomerang, and he is probably sorry he did not confine himself to the bare announcement of Mr. Thornton's appointment, without giving the reasons, which amounted to an indictment of the whole youth of the British nation.

Sir Sam Fay, General Manager of the Great Central Railway, is the latest to enter the lists against Lord Claud. In a letter to the newspapers he protests vigorously against Lord Claud's opinions, and suggests that if his lordship failed to discover the right man for the job in England, he must have applied "an antiquated telescope to a blind eye."

Sir Sam Fay resents particularly Lord Claud Hamilton's attitude of professing to speak not only for himself, but for all railway Chairmen and for all railways, and he asserts that there are plenty of capable Englishmen who are equipped for the post which has gone to an American.

Pointing out that the Railway Commission of 1911 concluded its report by describing the railway service of the United Kingdom as "second to none, built upon great traditions and high ideals," Sir Sam Fay concludes:

"It has been left to the Chairman of a great English railway company to say that there are no men on this side of the water in the prime of life sufficiently equipped with common sense and allied to general railway experience who can be trusted to manage a railway, and, further, that for lack of similar qualifications minor positions of responsibility are difficult to fill.

"This is a slur upon the British railway service as uncalled for as it is unfair. The pity of it is that such a statement from such a quarter will create stupid prejudice here and abroad detrimental to the rising generation of railway men for many a day to come."

People are saying that if Lord Claud Hamilton and his co-Directors are unable to find brains in Great Britain, it must have been because the average railway board room reflects too much gilded glory. On twenty-eight leading British railways, representative both of the great trunk lines and the local systems in England, Scotland, and Ireland, there are 265 Directors. An analysis of the constitution of these twenty-eight railway boards shows that among the members are 2 Dukes, 4 Marquises, 6 Earls, 8 Viscounts, 26 Lords, including courtesy titles; 27 baronets, 19 Knights, 13 Honorables, 8 Colonels, 1 Admiral, and 1 Judge. In the case of one small railway there are three Directors for three miles of line, and in another three Directors for two and one-half miles of line, in this instance the board comprising a peer and two honorables.

Secretary Wilson at Ellis Island.

Secretary of Labor William Wilson visited Ellis Island yesterday to see for himself how the immigrants were handled, and expressed his satisfaction at what he saw there. He had nothing to say regarding the selection of a new Commissioner of Immigration. The Secretary returned to Washington by the midnight train.

HIT AT IRISH COMMERCE.

Politics Seen Behind Withdrawal of Plan for New Line.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Feb. 17.—The circumstances attending the establishment of a Hamburg-Queenstown-Boston service of the Hamburg-American Line and its withdrawal at a moment's notice are the subjects of a long letter to The Manchester Guardian from Sir Roger Casement, who supplies some hitherto unpublished facts which suggest that extraneous political and international influences have been brought into play to the detriment of Irish commerce.

No official explanation has been published in Ireland of the change in the Hamburg-American Company's plans, but in a letter to Sir Roger Casement the management states that they postponed beginning the Queenstown service "owing to strong protests of our Liverpool friends, and in view of the present difficult circumstances."

Sir Roger Casement is evidently convinced that the reason for the change of plans is not commercial, but political, or at any rate diplomatic, although he leaves his readers to draw their own inferences.

The first call by a Hamburg-American liner was to be made by the Rhaetia on Jan. 20. The people of Cork and others interested in the development of Ireland wished to mark their sense of the importance of this new service by a deputation to the Captain of the Rhaetia when he called. On Dec. 7 the Hamburg-American company was apparently quite keen on this little ceremony, but on Dec. 8, the management went to Berlin and on the following day they canceled their acceptance of the proposed deputation.

In a telegram announcing this decision the Directors of the company said: "We do not wish our purely business undertaking under any circumstances to be exploited politically."

Sir Roger Casement wrote to the Directors pointing out their error if they believed that the proposed visit of an Irish deputation to the Rhaetia had any political or ulterior aim. The Directors replied, adhering to their previous decision, their letter among other things saying: "Under no circumstances do we want to hurt the feelings of our English friends."

COUNTESS LOSES HER SUIT.

Court Says It Has No Jurisdiction in Gasquet-James Case.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Sir Samuel Evans, Presiding Judge of the Divorce Court, to-day ruled that the Court had no jurisdiction in connection with the petition of Countess de Gasquet-James, formerly Miss Elizabeth Tibbitts Pratt of Prattsville, N. Y., who asked for a declaration of the validity of her marriage to Duke Heinrich Borwin of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

The petition was dismissed with costs.

The Duke was married to the plaintiff in the Registrar's office at Dover, England, in 1911, and later went through a religious ceremony of marriage in the private chapel of the Countess's castle in France.

Last year the marriage was declared null and void by a special court sitting at Rostock, the reason given being that the Duke's guardian had not consented to it.

The Countess's first husband, Count de Gasquet-James, died in 1903. The Duke was born in 1885.

INJURED AT ST. MORITZ.

Miss Fernald of Chicago Among Those Hurt by Runaway Bobsleigh.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. MORITZ, Feb. 16.—A serious accident occurred on the bobsleigh run here to-day.

A bobsleigh piloted by Mr. Abercromby jumped the course owing to a defect in the steering gear and badly injured several spectators. Mme. von Schroeder, Miss Bessie Swift Fernald of Chicago, and Capt. Payne were badly but not dangerously hurt.

Mrs. Saunders, wife of Capt. Saunders of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, and Miss Jackson, daughter of Sir Thomas Jackson, had marvelous escapes, as the bobsleigh passed over their heads in the air.

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Grand Prize, International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913

Colonel Henry Watterson, the famous editor, writes: "I feel I owe it to truth to state that I have made a thorough trial of Sanatogen, and that I have found it most efficacious and beneficient. I do not think I could have recovered my vitality, as I have done, without this Sanatogen operating equally upon the digestive organs and nerve centers."

Arnold Bennett, the famous novelist, writes: "The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., the eminent novelist-statesman, writes from London: "Sanatogen is, to my mind, a true food-tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigor to the overworked body and mind."

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TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

CUTS THROAT AFTER WILD MOTOR TRIP

H. Lee Bond, Arrested After 30-Hour Trip, Believed to be an American.

FIRED OVER GIRL CYCLIST

Covered Chauffeur with Revolver to Make Him Speed on—Policeman Wounded with Knife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The exploits of H. Lee Bond, the armed motorist who terrified a number of persons yesterday, had a dramatic sequel to-day. Bond was arrested at Lyndhurst, Hampshire, with much difficulty yesterday. He had a loaded revolver in each hand.

This morning Bond was found in his cell at the local police station with his throat seriously cut by a knife that had been provided with his luncheon. His condition is precarious. A policeman was seriously cut in wresting the knife away.

There is much mystery as to Bond's identity, one clue being an American tourist ticket. Bond is an apparently wealthy man, aged about 23. He has lived at Mill House, Lyndhurst, for some months. The proprietor of a local hotel at which Bond had stayed describes him as reserved, eccentric, a good conversationalist, and an educated man who had traveled a good deal. He spoke of trips to Australia, China, and Japan. He lived at the rate of about $125 a week.

Bond is believed to be an American. During the daytime he was seldom seen, but he frequently went out at night for a gallop through the New Forest on a white horse, wearing white clothes and a brown sun helmet. For hours he would gallop furiously through the darkness of the forest like a phantom horseman until he or his horse was tired out.

Sometimes he drove in a hired motor car to the forest and would there leave the car so that he could wander about alone for hours. His food was nearly always fruit, with prodigious quantities of milk and cream. He always slept in the open air, never without a revolver in his pocket.

John Saint, the chauffeur of Bond's car, tells a thrilling story of Bond's exploits. He says Bond for many hours covered him with a revolver, occasionally pushing it into his ribs and forcing him to drive on. Bond also demanded the direction from several persons on the road at the pistol's point. Once he fired over the head of a girl cyclist, laughing heartily all the time. At one house Bond threatened to shoot a young woman unless she supplied him with petrol.

Bond's wild motor trip lasted thirty hours.

TO DISCUSS ALIEN LAW.

Japanese Diplomats Coming from Mexico to See Bryan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—The Marquis Jutoku Saigo, Kiuchi Yto, and Masana Hanihara, three Japanese diplomats arrived to-day from Mexico, where they have been for some time.

Mr. Hanihara is Secretary of the Japanese Foreign Office. He will go to Washington, accompanied by Marquis Jutoku, who is a Major in the Japanese Army, to confer with the State Department and the Japanese Embassy on the California alien land question. This done, he will start immediately for San Francisco, where he will embark for Japan.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SANTO DOMINGO, Feb. 16.—The nomination petition of Jose Bordeas Valdez as a candidate in the next Presidential elections has been signed by 3,000 residents of the capital and has the support of many in the interior. The Cabinet has decided to notify the Dominican Consuls abroad that all Dominicans now residing in foreign countries for political reasons may return without formalities, their safety being fully guaranteed.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 16.—The new Cabinet was officially announced to-day. With the exception of minor changes it is the same as was forecast in yesterday's dispatches. Tomas Cullen takes the portfolio of Justice and Instruction in place of Horacio Calderon, who becomes Minister of Agriculture.

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For the Voice BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

PANTALETTES PART OF LATEST STYLES

A Feature of Sunday's Display at Auteuil—Neapolitan Capes Another Feature.

SOME BUYERS IN DISGRACE

The Callot Firm Bars Big Dealers for Not Observing the "Ethics" Imposed on Them.

By ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Every one awaited with interest the opening at Callot's to-day. This house is always the last to display its styles.

Several buyers of leading firms were unable to obtain admission to-day because it was asserted that they had not observed the "ethics" of the house last season. They declare that they will find a way to get in.

A man who showed fifty Callot gowns last season is not to be allowed in the shop, and another who placed an order amounting to $25,000 last Autumn has also been barred. Both buyers declare that they will have all the gowns they want from the house, but they will not say how.

So far Prémet has done the bulk of the American business. This house has held its own since its opening day, two years ago. It now refuses admission to any one who will not guarantee to buy one gown.

Among Prémet gowns seen at Auteuil yesterday those in plaid and striped materials were the most conspicuous. Hats were of sulphur yellow and several shades of dark blue.

Short coats of Roman striped flannel were worn with draped skirts of yellow or blue. There were many white waistcoats, with high linen collars flaring at the sides.

Neapolitan capes, black and colored, created a good deal of comment.

A few slashed skirts were seen, all exceedingly short. The fashionable material is flannel cloth, plain, striped, or checked.

Prémet shows very short skirts, many in taffeta; tight bodices fastened in front by two puffs over the hips, and also short ruffled skirts, with hoops in the hem and muslin paniers. These created a sensation, being a return to the style of somewhere about the time of the American civil war. There were six flounces on many skirts.

Colored waistcoats with pockets were seen. There are many new shades of blue, and much corded silk is to be worn. Roman stripes are seen everywhere in trimmings.

SHARP FIGHT IN ECUADOR.

Most of Esmeraldas Burned—Foreign Residents All Safe.

PANAMA, Feb. 16.—Late advices from Esmeraldas, Ecuador, report that the city is still in the hands of the rebels under Col. Carlos Concha, who have succeeded in repulsing the Federals after severe fighting, in which the losses on both sides were large.

The greater part of the city has been burned, but the cable office escaped destruction. It is guarded by a rebel detachment, and has suspended business.

The foreign residents moved into the neutral zone outside the city when the bombardment began, and all are safe, but supplies are badly needed. Esmeraldas is still under blockade, and communication is closed.

It is reported that Col. Andrade is marching from Tulcan, in the north, to the relief of Concha with 1,000 men. Tulcan is 150 miles from Esmeraldas.

KAISER'S HEIR IS ILL.

Crown Prince Confined to His Bed by Attack of Tonsilitis.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Crown Prince Frederick William is confined to his bed.

He is suffering from an attack of tonsilitis.

LINES' AGREEMENT DUE TO THE KAISER

His Intervention Resulted in the German Companies Coming to Terms.

MANAGERS DINE WITH HIM

Afterward Start for London to Conclude Peace and Arrange for the Prolongation of the Pool.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Herren Ballin and Heineken, General Managers, respectively, of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, are en route to London to attend the international shipping conference, which will assemble this week for the purpose of concluding peace among the Atlantic lines and prolonging the pool arrangement for five years.

The two General Managers left Berlin, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, with some secrecy, after dining with the Kaiser at the castle last evening, his Majesty having telegraphed invitations to them to Vienna last week on hearing that a further rate war had been averted.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that the decision of the German lines to bury their differences is due directly to the Kaiser's vigorous intervention. He is also able to announce the extraordinary terms which the Austro-Hungarian Government has dictated to the members of the pool.

They are required to pledge themselves henceforth not to transport as emigrants any male Austro-Hungarian subjects between the ages of 17 and 25. This, of course, is a direct outcome of the recent disclosure that Emperor Francis Joseph's army had been robbed of thousands of recruits by wholesale emigration to North America.

Unless the pool lines agree to this condition the Vienna and Budapest Governments are prepared henceforth to make it practically impossible for foreign shipping companies to do business in the Dual Monarchy.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The meeting of General Managers Ballin and Heineken as guests of the Emperor at dinner at the Imperial Palace last evening is regarded as putting a final touch to the reconciliation between the German Atlantic companies.

The Emperor, as soon as he learned that negotiations had been opened between the lines, telegraphed to both managers his appreciation of their efforts to bring about peace, and invited them to dine with him on their return to Berlin.

TO DISCUSS CONGO REFORM.

The District Presidents to Attend a General Assembly in June.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 16.—Another step toward the realization of the belated promised reforms in the Belgian Congo was taken to-day, when the Minister for the Colonies summoned all the district Presidents of the Congo to attend a general assembly on June 29 at Stanleyville.

Gov. Gen. Fuchs will on that occasion preside over the Assembly, which will discuss administrative, economic, and political questions affecting the colony.

It was originally intended to have an annual assembly of this kind, but the project has been found impracticable, owing to the great distances to be traversed and the expense entailed. It has, therefore, been decided that the Presidents of the districts composing each of the four provinces shall meet under the Presidency of their respective provincial Governors once a year, and that the provincial Governors themselves shall every year meet under the Presidency of the Governor General to discuss matters relating to the administration of the colony.

HONOR COMMANDER HOUGH.

M. Poincare and Americans in Paris Bid Farewell to Attaché.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—In receiving Commander Henry H. Hough, the retiring United States Naval Attaché, in farewell audience to-day, President Poincaré referred to the cordial relations existing between the navies of the United States and France and to the effective manner in which Commander Hough had contributed to this state of affairs.

The foreign naval attachés and their wives gave a dinner in honor of Commander and Mrs. Hough last evening, while to-day a loving cup was presented to Commander Hough by the American Monday Lunch Club. Frederick W. Monahan presided and Ambassador Herrick made the presentation.

Commander and Mrs. Hough intend to sail for New York on board the Olympic.

VICTORY FOR KING GUSTAF.

Aim of New Cabinet Will Be to Carry Out His Policies.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.—King Gustaf to-day approved the selections of Dr. Knut Hammarskjöld for the new Cabinet, in which Dr. Hammarskjöld will be Premier and Minister of War. K. A. Wallenberg has been chosen for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The Cabinet is regarded as representing the King rather than any political party, and its chief aim will be to carry out the King's policies.

Steamer Tritonia Damaged.

GLASGOW, Feb. 16.—The British steamer Tritonia, which left here on Feb. 9 for Mobile, reports to-day that she is returning, leaking badly. The vessel suffered greatly in the gale last Friday, and her Captain telegraphs that she has nine feet of water in her No. 1 hold. She was 137 miles west of Malin Head to-day.

ALL IN ALL

All that we have by way of credit and stability in the building business we owe to the honorable methods.

All that we are by way of reputation in the building business we owe to the consistent dependability of our performances.

And all that we can say about the future is that we shall stick to honorable methods, but improve the character of our performances as fast as human ability will permit.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Eliminate your Uric Acid—
if you would be free from
RHEUMATISM or GOUT
It is now universally acknowledged that the chief element in these painful diseases is an excess of uric acid. That is why the physicians of France regularly prescribe
VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE
French Natural Mineral Water
Their experience has proved that it effectively drains the system of its excess uric acid.
Vittel Grande Source is a pleasant and palatable mineral spring water, declared by the French Government a "Public Benefit." Its continued use has cured many stubborn cases of Rheumatism and Gout.
Ask your own physician about it. If he is not yet acquainted with it, send me his name and I will prove its worth to his complete satisfaction.
Imported in quarts, pints and splits. At druggists, grocers, wine merchants, hotels and restaurants.
Write for Booklet "A"
EDWARD LASSERE, General Agent
400 West 23rd Street, New York
Telephone 3979 Chelsea

THE Steinway is supreme—no piano of any other make compares with it in sweetness and strength of tone. Every time you are told that another piano is "just as good" or "almost as good" as a Steinway, it is an acknowledgment of the fact that the
STEINWAY
is the ideal piano by which all others are judged.
When you choose a Steinway you give preference to the Standard Piano of the World. Its purchase carries the assurance that money can buy nothing better.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

ALL SALES
Scheduled for Yesterday
(Advertised in Sunday's Papers)
Are
Continued Today
Thus, The Big Store's thousands of customers who were kept from doing their shopping yesterday because of the storm have another opportunity to share in the wonderful bargains offered in our great final clearaway of Winter Merchandise.
All Departments of Both Our Mammoth Buildings Offer Amazing Bargains
The notable specials listed in our announcements printed in yesterday's Evening World and yesterday's Journal are additional to the numerous offerings that are continued from Sunday's advertising.
No matter what today's weather is, The Big Store is sure to have more than usual attendance, for the money-saving opportunities are very extraordinary.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
Double H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

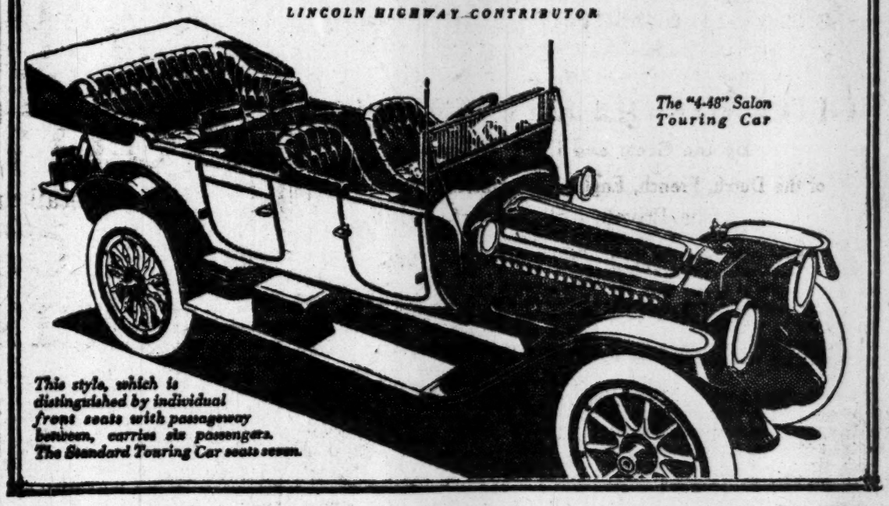
B. Altman & Co.

Women's and Misses' Sweaters
are shown in new, attractive assortments which include Silk, Cashmere and Ancona Wool Sweaters in the vivid colorings that are so much in vogue.
Among these Sweaters are a number having Scarf and Cap to match, forming a smart set for skating or other outdoor sports wear.

The Trimming Department
is displaying a large and highly interesting collection of
EVENING GARNITURES & TRIMMINGS
representing the latest styles and designs and embracing a variety of attractive effects in crystal, silver, colored and satin beads; also a very comprehensive assortment of Mourning Garnitures and Trimmings, in bright and dull jet.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BOSS OF THE ROAD
A NEW PACKARD—THE "4-48"
This latest Six is the larger consort of the Packard "2-38." The "4-48" has all the refinement and luxury of the "2-38," plus a bigger margin of reserve power. Twenty styles of bodies, open and enclosed.
THE DOMINANT SIX FOR EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE
The Packard "4-48"—Six cylinders, cast in two blocks of three. Bore, 4½ inches; stroke, 5½ inches. Wheelbase, 144 inches. Tires, 37 by 5, front and rear, non-skids on rear. Seven-bearing crank shaft. Packard worm bevel driving gears.
Standard equipment of the Packard "4-48" includes Packard one-man top, Packard windshield, Packard-Bijur electric lighting and starting system, Packard control board, speedometer and clock, power pump for inflating tires.
Demonstrating Car Will Be On Exhibition On February 20th.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
1861 Broadway
Brooklyn, Flatbush and Eighth Avenues
BUFFALO NEWARK HARTFORD SPRINGFIELD LONG ISLAND CITY
LINCOLN HIGHWAY CONTRIBUTOR



The "4-48" Salon Touring Car
This style, which is distinguished by individual front seats with passageway between, carries six passengers. The Standard Touring Car seats seven.

Arnold Constable & Co.
Great Introductory Sale of
MEN'S FINE SOFT SHIRTS
All the new materials and patterns for spring and summer, 1914—introducing all the late novelties and the new French Cuffs—at
Most Unusual Concessions in Prices
NEW WOVEN STRIPE CREPE SHIRTS—Special qualities in blue and white effects. Regularly $2.50
NEW TAFFETA FLANNEL SOFT SHIRTS—Light and medium effects. Exclusive with us. Regular $2.50
NEW WOVEN MADRAS SOFT SHIRTS—Better grades in the most popular candy stripes. Regularly $2.00
HAIR LINE CREPE SOFT SHIRTS—Unusually neat stripes in single and double colors. Regularly $2.00
NOVELTY PATTERNED CREPE SHIRTS—All over scroll designs in the new tinted shades. Regularly $2.00
WHITE BIRDSEYE CHEVIOT SHIRTS—Most popular of all plain white shirts. Soft cuffs. Regularly $2.00
1.50
Men's Pajamas
NEW CRINKLED CREPE PAJAMAS—Entirely new and in plain white and colors. Regularly $2.75
FINEST MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Plain shades with self stripes; silk frogs. Regularly $2.50
WHITE CHEVIOT PAJAMAS—Heavy, strong and sensible grades. Military collar. Regularly $3.00
WOVEN MADRAS PAJAMAS—Narrow, neat stripes in blue, pink, helio and grey. Regularly $2.50
1.95 per suit
Pure Silk Umbrellas
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TAFFETA SILK UMBRELLAS—Best natural handles in Prince of Wales, crooks and straights. Paragon frames with 8 ribs. Regularly $3.00
1.85
Broadway & 19th Street

FREIGHT ADVANCES AGAIN SUSPENDED

Commerce Commission Puts Rate Changes Off Till Sept. 12, but May Decide Sooner.

RULING EXPECTED BY JUNE

Commission's Members Surprised at Stock Market Flurry Following Announcement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day issued an order further suspending until Sept. 12 the general 5 per cent. advance in freight rates, application for which was filed with the Commission by the fifty-seven Eastern railroads in official classification territory. Members and officers of the commission expressed great surprise this afternoon when they were informed that the order had caused depression in railroad stocks. That the order was of the merest routine character and did not mean that The commission would defer its decision on the advanced rate application until Sept. 12 was explained at the offices of the commission.

There has been no change in the commission's intention to render its decision at the earliest practicable date. As a matter of fact, an effort is being made to expedite the conclusion of the advanced rate case. It has been stated in Washington dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES that the decision would be rendered by June. At the offices of the commission to-day it was said that there was now a prospect that the commission would render its formal ruling prior to that date. At any rate, it was asserted, the decision would be handed down in June at the very latest.

In accord with law and practice, the commission suspended the advanced rate tariffs of the Eastern railroads for the permitted period of 120 days. This period of suspension will expire on March 12. To-day's action of the commission in extending the suspension period for six months from March 12, or until Sept. 12, was also in accord with the law and practice. Such action has been customary in all cases in which it was found that the commission could not conclude its hearings and render its decision within the primary period of 120 days.

That decision might put the new rate decided on into effect at once or at any date the commission might name.

In expresing surprise over the information given to him by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that there had been a flurry in the stock market over the commission's order to-day, Commissioner Harlan said that he did not understand how there could have been any concern on the part of railroads, as they were familiar with the commission's practice.

On March 6 the commission will conclude its hearings on complaints made by individual shippers with respect to the proposed 5 per cent. advance in freight rates affecting particular commodities. There is a disposition in the commission to discourage efforts to have these hearings continued beyond that date, and should application be made for furtner hearings after March 6 the commission will probably put its veto upon the proposition on the ground that it is of a dilatory character.

NEWS DEPRESSES STOCKS.

Railroad and Railroad Equipment Shares Drop from 1 to 3 Points.

News of the postponement by the Interstate Commerce Commission until September of the 5 per cent. freight rate increase was reflected in a decline of the stock market yesterday. Railroad shares were the most affected, but stocks of railroad equipment companies dropped because of the belief of traders that the roads would not be likely to spend much for new cars and locomotives during the Spring and Summer.

The selling began in London, where American shares had been weak before the New York market opened. It was estimated that fully 50,000 shares of stock were sold over the arbitrage rail in the morning, chiefly of Steel, Erie, Union Pacific, and Reading. Local bears took advantage of the market's early unsettlement to dispose of lines of short stock, and, after their efforts were completed, prices rallied somewhat. The market grew quiet toward the close, but ended the day in a rather weak condition.

Net declines of a point or more were forced in Erie, Great Northern preferred, St. Paul, New Haven, Reading, Southern Railway preferred, Union Pacific, Steel, American Locomotive, and Pullman Palace Car. Delaware & Hudson lost more than three points and Canadian Pacific nerly two points.

BACON'S FUNERAL TO-DAY.

President, Supreme Court and Diplomats to Attend Senate Ceremony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Senate was in session this afternoon only long enough to adopt a resolution providing for the public funeral in the Senate Chamber to-morrow of Senator Augustus Octavius Bacon of Georgia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate then adjourned as a further mark of respect. Ten years ago to-morrow the funeral of Senator Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio took place in the Senate Chamber.

A committee of fourteen Senators was appointed to direct the funeral ceremonies and accompany the body to Macon, Ga., for interment. The House was invited to appoint a similar committee and to attend the ceremonies in the Senate Chamber in a body. Invitations by resolution were extended to the President, the Supreme Court Justices, prominent officials, and foreign diplomats.

The funeral service will be read by the Rev. Forrest J. Prettyman, Chaplain of the Senate, and the Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Episcopal Bishop of Washington. There will be no orations or music.

The body of Senator Bacon will lie in state in the Marble Room to-morrow morning, but will be taken to the Senate Chamber before the Senate meets at 1 o'clock. The President and the Cabinet will meet in the President's Room in the Capitol. The Supreme Court Justices will robe in the courtrooms, walking to the Senate in a body. The Diplomatic Corps, the Admiral of the Navy, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and other invited officials will meet in the Senate's reception room. The Vice President's room will be reserved for the use of Mr. Bacon's family.

INDUSTRIAL REPORT ANGERS DEMOCRATS

Statement About Vast Army of Unemployed Regarded as Bad Political Mistake.

MRS. HARRIMAN EXPLAINS

Says Labor Conditions Are About Normal for Winter Season—Walsh Gets Most of the Blame.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Criticism was widespread among officials of the Administration and Democratic Senators and Representatives to-day over the Federal Industrial Commission's statement last night that hundreds of thousands of men, who were willing to work, could not find employment. The Republican and Progressives Parties charge that great distress prevails throughout the country, and that men have been thrown out of work through the new tariff law.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman of New York, the resident member of the Industrial Commission, acted promptly when informed of the possible political effect of the commission's announcement of last night. She said the commission's reference to present conditions of New York employment related to a permanent and ordinary state of affairs at this season of the year. She also emphasized what the commission said in its statement last night that the commission realized that present conditions in the labor market were practically the same in every year at this season, and that the problem was a permanent one.

Here is Mrs. Harriman's formal statement:

As the Commission on Industrial Relations was only appointed last Summer and organized last Autumn, this is its first opportunity to study the unemployment problem, which is one of the most serious problems with which it has to deal.

Any one who fails to realize that conditions are about the same in the labor market now as they are at this season each year, is either ignorant of conditions or insincere.

The commission hopes to have a more practical answer to the question: "What is to be done about the unemployed?" than the now famous one made by one of our public men: "God knows."

The unskilled laborers, who are the chief sufferers from these annual periods of unemployment, are for the most part migratory, and belong to the class known as floating labor. This makes the problem an interstate one, which can only be adequately studied by a Federal body.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned from one of the best-informed sources to-day that high officers of the Administration were angry and perturbed over the announcement of the commission in regard to the state of non-employment throughout the Union. The indignation in Administration circles was particularly directed at Frank P. Walsh, Chairman of the commission, who supplemented the commission's statement with a prepared interview with himself which, it was contended, was bound to create the impression that Republican accusations concerning industrial depression following the enactment of the Underwood tariff law had a substantial foundation, and that the charge was admitted to be true by a body appointed by the Democratic President.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

The Oldest State Bank in New York
The Largest Bank of its age in the United States

We want your account

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M.D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Company, Publishers, N. Y.
Cloth Bound, $1.50.

GIMBELS

The Most Important Sale In Years

"In over twenty years of Merchandising Experience I never saw a cleaner or more desirable stock all the way through."
So said a Merchandise Expert of the stock of

Blum Brothers, Inc., Philadelphia

Big portions of which are now being sold DAY BY DAY

In the GIMBEL SUBWAY STORE

At retail prices this excellent stock amounts to

CLOSE ON A MILLION DOLLARS

To the New York store's share of this has been added

$100,000 in Magnificent Stocks,

Specially purchased for this sale at about the same proportionate savings as we secured on

THE BLUM STOCKS

Very Interesting Is This Timely News

Of Men's Fine Overcoats and Suits At $21.50 Of GIMBEL $35 to $45 Grades

Winter but half over—and here's a saving of $13.50 to $23.50—on all that are left of the higher grades of Suits and Overcoats in our stock at the above regular prices.

The news is all the better when you stop to figure a moment that GIMBEL prices on clothing of such high character are lower by dollars than prices asked by many other stores for equal quality.

Plenty of heavyweight Suits and Overcoats for now, and lighter weights for later on in the Spring.

Styles, being designed for this season's business, are naturally favored by well-dressed men—with sweeping variety. Every size in each lot, from 33 to 46 chest, though not in every style.

At $21.50 your choice of a Suit or Overcoat will bring fine returns on your investment.

This Is Half-Price Time on All Men's Fur and Fur-Lined Coats

Take your pick of any Coat in the collection, and pay half the price marked on the ticket. You are perfectly safe in every case, for we guarantee every coat we sell as to the truth of our statements as to the furs.

Men's $5 to $6.50 Trousers, $3.50 Pair

This is a clean-up of odd lots in plain or striped worsteds for business or dress wear.

Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Enlarged and Greatly Enlivened Department of ORIENTAL RUGS

Holds an Important Sale Beginning To-day

Involved are more than $238,000.00 worth of very fine and many rare modern and antique Rugs. Included is a special lot which has just arrived and which was acquired under extremely favorable conditions.

If we had bought these Rugs in the usual way in which they are acquired by retailers,

AND

if we were to add the percentage of profit prevailing in the average retail store, you would pay from one-fourth to one-third more than the prices here quoted.

This announcement can only be an invitation to you to come and see these truly remarkable Oriental Rug values for yourself and judge of their value by comparison with any Rugs offered for sale anywhere in the City.

Come as early as possible tomorrow, make selections, have the Rugs sent home, return them and get your money back promptly, without question or hesitation, if you have the slightest dissatisfaction with your purchase.

Fourth Floor.

ANATOLIAN Doorway MATS
$1.59 *and* **$1.79** *Each*

RICH, Silky BELOOCHISTAN RUGS

Doorway, Window and Bedroom Sizes
$7.87, $9.94 *and* **$11.84** *Each*

70 Iran Kurdistan Rugs, $37.50, $42.50 & $47.50
Elsewhere *$65.00* to *$85.00*.
Very silky and in beautiful color effects.
Large sizes, averaging 6 ft. 4 in. x 5 ft. 3 in.

79 Antique Runners, $24.74 to $38.50
Many Rugs are included that would command double the price. Sizes run from 2 ft. to 4 ft. widths, and from 9 ft. to 15 ft. lengths.

140 Hearth-size Beloochistan Rugs, Special at $15.74, $19.89 & $24.74
Very fine specimens. Some a little larger than hearth size.

More than 10,000 square feet in all, of superb Persian Carpets, suitable for living rooms, dining rooms, halls, libraries, reception rooms, guest chambers, boudoirs, bedrooms, etc.,

At an Average 25% Less than the Prevailing Retail Prices Elsewhere—

Size			Special Sale Price	Size			Special Sale Price
11.11x9.3	feet	Persian Carpet—	$95.50	10.9x8.7	feet	Persian Carpet—	$79.50
12.3x8.6	feet	Persian Carpet—	$89.50	11.6x8.5	feet	Persian Carpet—	$83.50
11.10x8.10	feet	Persian Carpet—	$91.50	12.2x8.4	feet	Persian Carpet—	$88.50
10.8x9.1	feet	Persian Carpet—	$83.50	12.4x8.8	feet	Persian Carpet—	$95.50
11.10x8.3	feet	Persian Carpet—	$84.50	12.6x8.10	feet	Persian Carpet—	$98.50
10.9x7.1	feet	Persian Carpet—	$65.50	11.9x8.9	feet	Persian Carpet—	$89.50
11.0x7.10	feet	Persian Carpet—	$76.50	12.7x8.7	feet	Persian Carpet—	$94.50
13.9x10.8	feet	Persian Carpet—	$133.50	12.3x8.9	feet	Persian Carpet—	$95.50
12.3x8.8	feet	Persian Carpet—	$93.50	10.0x7.3	feet	Persian Carpet—	$63.50
13.6x10.6	feet	Persian Carpet—	$128.50	13.7x10.0	feet	Persian Carpet—	$127.50
12.2x9.0	feet	Persian Carpet—	$95.50	12.9x9.0	feet	Persian Carpet—	$98.50
11.9x9.2	feet	Persian Carpet—	$95.50	13.9x10.5	feet	Persian Carpet—	$131.50
12.11x9.2	feet	Persian Carpet—	$103.50	13.4x9.2	feet	Persian Carpet—	$111.00
12.2x10.4	feet	Persian Carpet—	$111.50	12.9x9.0	feet	Persian Carpet—	$99.00
13.2x8.11	feet	Persian Carpet—	$103.50	12.6x10.6	feet	Persian Carpet—	$123.00
12.6x9.2	feet	Persian Carpet—	$99.50	14.6x11.0	feet	Persian Carpet—	$159.00
12.10x10.8	feet	Persian Carpet—	$122.50	12.0x8.9	feet	Persian Carpet—	$97.50

More than 100 exquisite Kirmanshah Rugs and Carpets at prices from ONE-FIFTH to ONE-FOURTH less than they can be duplicated for at retail anywhere in New York. Each a gem as to color and design.

Kirmanshah Carpets

4x6 ft. average	from $44.75	and up
7.2x9.9 ft.	Special at	$149.00
7.10x9.1 ft.	Special at	$142.00
7.4x10.0 ft.	Special at	$154.00
9.4x11.0 ft.	Special at	$198.00
9.0x11.9 ft.	Special at	$232.00
8.7x14.3 ft.	Special at	$271.00
9.0x13.10 ft.	Special at	$344.00
9.5x13.10 ft.	Special at	$361.00
10.8x13.9 ft.	Special at	$406.00
9.10x14.3 ft.	Special at	$436.00
11.3x14.3 ft.	Special at	$518.00
10.5x17.6 ft.	Special at	$521.00
12.7x18.8 ft.	Special at	$599.00

Gorovan Carpets

10.9x14.8 ft.	Special at	$276.00
11.5x15.6 ft.	Special at	$311.00
11.0x15.0 ft.	Special at	$312.00
10.1x14.4 ft.	Special at	$254.00
10.4x14.10 ft.	Special at	$291.00

Kazakji Rugs

Average size 2.8x3.2 ft. Special at $7.49 ea.

Kurdistan Rugs

Average size 3.4x6.6 ft. Special at $19.89 ea.

ANTIQUES that will delight the artistic sense of the connoisseur in a collection that will be sold singly or in groups at strictly MERCHANDISE PRICES. Included, for instance, is a fine Lavere Carpet, 13.5x16.10 feet, special at $794.00; and a Bakhtari Carpet, 14x21 feet, special at $1048.00.

Fourth Floor.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
Concluding To-morrow (Wed.) night at the same hour

In the Grand Ballroom of THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth Street
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers)

OLD AND MODERN PAINTINGS
By the Great and Little Masters
of the Dutch, French, English and American Schools
The Private Collection of
Mr. Nicholas M. Matthews,
of Baltimore.
ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
This Afternoon at 2:30, Concluding Session
Mr. Horace Townsend's
Beautiful Old Wedgwood
—ALSO—
This (Tuesday) Afternoon at 4:45
(at the conclusion of the sale of the Wedgwood Collection)
Seventeen Important Tapestries
of the XVI., XVII. and XVIII. Centuries
and a Salon Set of Furniture
in early XVIII. Century Aubusson Tapestry
The property of C. F. Williamson,
99 Rue des Petits Champs, Paris.
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 45th St. New York.

The Vogue of Taffeta

Not since the days when our grandmothers were girls has taffeta been so much in vogue as at the present time.

Suits of taffeta, or in combinations of taffeta with tailor-cloths—*Taffeta Street* and *Afternoon Frocks*—*Separate Skirts, Coats* and *Coatees* of taffeta—*Dance Frocks* of pastel taffeta with lace and flowers—and *Formal Evening Gowns* are also shown in this favorite material.

Street colors, evening shades, two-tone effects, bar-stripes, novelty stripes, moire taffeta, etc.

M'ANENY IN FIGHT FOR SUBWAY STANDS

Urges Competition for the Valuable Privilege and Like Treatment for Publishers.

DIRECTOR PLEADS FOR WARD

Quackenbush Says Member of Interborough Board Urged the Renewal of the Contract.

The size of the piece of chocolate to be obtained by putting a cent in the slot in a Subway station and the millions involved in the sale of such articles of commerce and magazines and newspapers to the rapid transit passengers of the city, occupied the attention of the Public Service Commission yesterday afternoon. A combination, it was charged at a hearing on the contract which the Interborough wishes to make with Artemas Ward, had been formed by which certain Wall Street bankers had endeavored to deprive their customers of a considerable portion of their chocolate and it had cost Mr. Ward's concern a good deal to safeguard the people's taste for candy.

To Artemas Ward, as the successor of Ward & Gow, the Interborough had proposed to award a contract for the advertising and general vending privileges in the subways and elevated stations for fifteen years from Jan. 1, 1914, for $600,000 for the first year, $700,000 a year for the next four years, and $800,000 for every year thereafter. The proposal has aroused vigorous opposition from certain competitors, notably the Autosales Gum and Chocolate Company and the New York Car Advertising Company, which have alleged that they had had no chance to compete for these valuable privileges. Certain magazines also have asserted that they have had to pay $30 a month for the right to sell their publications at the rapid transit stations, and small newsdealers have demanded a chance to bid on single stalls. So the commission ordered a hearing on the proposed contract.

At the beginning the standing of Joseph S. Auerbach at the hearing was questioned. He said that he represented several bankers who were interested in the matter, and he would not say whether he appeared for the Autosales Company, which already had entered an appearance through George F. Hurd.

"Does not Mr. Auerbach have as his clients the Autosales Company and Charles R. Flint?" asked Charles E. Rushmore, counsel for Mr. Ward.

"If you wish to call the roll of my clients," answered Mr. Auerbach, "it will take up all the time of the commission."

Then he added that the syndicate he represented was prepared to offer very much better terms to the Interborough than Mr. Ward had offered, and several other interests in the room made the same offer for themselves.

Then G. L. Harrington, representing The Moving Picture Magazine, of which he is circulation manager, told about the grievances of certain magazine publishers. Ward & Gow, he said, had charged publishers $30 a month for the privilege of placing their magazines on the stands, and this in itself might exclude some publications, for which the public might have a demand. Moreover, they did not charge all publishers alike, for he had proof positive that the $30 was not demanded from Mr. Hearst's publications—Hearst's Magazine, The Cosmopolitan, and Harper's Bazar.

Then Mr. Harrington roundly accused Mr. Ward of conducting his stands in a "very tyrannical and independent maner," and showed how his own magazine had been excluded arbitrarily from the Subway and elevated stations when he had complained of the way it had been handled.

Then President McAneny, who had been invited by Chairman McCall to take his place on the dais, made a speech on behalf of the Board of Estimate. While the commission had authority in this matter, the board, he said, was keenly interested and wished to emphasize the importance of upholding the principle of competition.

"I suggest," he said, "that there be a competition, not necessarily a general competition, but a competition among those who can satisfy the Interborough of their competency. Also, I think there should be no charge made to magazine publishers, or if there be a charge, that it apply to all.

"Third, I am convinced that the city should not be responsible for discrimination in this matter, for it is of importance to the service or the public."

Mr. McAneny then expressed the opinion that the contract hardly protected the interests of the small bidder, but Chairman McCall assured him that James L. Quackenbush, the attorney for the Interborough, and George S. Coleman, of counsel for the commission, had considered this point carefully and were certain that it did.

After William Merican had spoken for the "small" newsdealers and other magazine publishers had entered their protests, Mr. Rushmore gave the side of Mr. Ward.

When Mr. Gow had got into financial difficulties in 1907, he said, the entire business of Ward & Gow had been turned over to Mr. Ward, who continued it under the old name. Then the Autosales Gum & Chocolate Company, knowing that the contract ended on Jan. 1, 1914, began to negotiate with the Interborough, and even offered to guarantee that it would indemnify the railroad company for any losses it might suffer from litigation with Mr. Ward.

Then Mr. Rushmore charged that Charles R. Flint, who, it is understood, controls the Autosales Company, had formed a combination of forty or fifty vending concerns, and as soon as that was accomplished had reduced the size of the piece of chocolate to be obtained for a cent.

Many complaints, he said, had come to Mr. Ward about this and about the frequency with which Subway passengers had put cents in automatic machines and got nothing in exchange. So Mr. Ward took the contract away from the Autosales Company and himself went into the market and bought chocolate in the sizes to fit the standard machines.

When it came the turn of Mr. Quackenbush to speak for the Interborough, he explained that one member of the company's Board of Directors had been very anxious that Mr. Ward should have his contract renewed, on account of the efficient manner in which he had fulfilled it. A higher bid had come from another concern, but the Director had asked that it be submitted to Mr. Ward. This was agreed to.

The Director then asked that it be understood that if Mr. Ward met the higher terms no further attempt should be made to obtain still better bids. This was also agreed to, Mr. Quackenbush explained, because the Interborough Directors felt morally bound to Mr. Ward by the action they had taken.

Mr. Auerbach then made a speech in which he urged on the Commission that as this contract was for fifteen years, for the first four or five of which the Interborough was free to let its advertising and sale privileges as it liked, it would be well for the Commission to direct a competition for this contract, reserving, however, to Mr. Ward the right to go to the Supreme Court to discover what his rights under his old contract were.

FUNDS FOR SIEGEL COOPER'S

$1,000,000 Additional Cash for Working Capital Announced.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—An addition of $1,000,000 cash to the working capital of Siegel, Cooper & Co., was announced in the following statement to-day:

The Board of Directors of Siegel, Cooper & Co. on Wednesday, Feb. 11, authorized the issue of $1,000,000 7 per cent. seven-year convertible gold notes, which have been fully subscribed for at par.

These notes were issued for the time being in place of the preferred stock, for the issue of which the Board of Directors heretofore called a meeting of the stockholders, to be held on Feb. 14.

The change in the plan for financing this additional $1,000,000 cash capital of Siegel Cooper & Co. is caused by the fact that one of the stockholders of Siegel, Cooper & Co., owning about 7 per cent. of the capital stock, though having given verbal assent to the issue of the preferred stock, when it came to putting that assent into writing, declined to do so, and insisted upon getting some individual advantage over the other stockholders of Siegel, Cooper & Co., which the company and the stockholders refused to permit.

The company has not abandoned the proposal to issue $1,000,000 of preferred stock, as originally undertaken; on the contrary, it has expressly reserved the right to convert these notes into preferred stock at any time within three years. It was deemed wise and prudent not to invite protest or litigation at this time, but meet any possible objection that may be urged by this one stockholder at some future time most convenient to the company.

It is understood that the $1,000,000 in cash was subscribed at a meeting of the persons interested on Saturday night, and that a number of Chicago business men have become identified with the firm through the subscription to the $1,000,000 issue of gold notes. Eastern investors are also said to have obtained a share of the notes.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The election of trustees for Henry Siegel Company of Boston was postponed until Saturday by Bankruptcy Referee Olmstead to-day in order to allow an examination of creditors' claims. Counsel for the receivers objected to the adjournment, stating that preparations had been made to turn the business over to the trustees to-day.

Robert May Reported Missing.

A general alarm was sent out last night by the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station for Robert May, 31 years old, a Washington newspaper man, who has been missing since last Friday. His absence was reported by George C. Bradford of 338 West Forty-sixth Street, where May had been staying since his arrival in the city about two weeks ago. According to Mr. Bradford, May left the house on Friday, saying he was going for a short walk.

STARS DRAW 1,500 TO SUFFRAGE FETE

Actresses Help Out the State Association's Celebration of Leader's Birthday.

DR. SHAW IS KEPT AWAY

$3,000 Taken In at a Large "Dramatic Tea"—Russian Dancer Makes a Suffrage Speech.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, did not attend the Dramatic Tea and Fete given by the New York State Woman Suffrage Association at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon to celebrate her birthday and that of the other suffrage pioneer with whom she was so long associated, Miss Susan B. Anthony.

Dr. Shaw was 67 years old on Saturday, and on that day slipped on the step of the train she was leaving at Jersey City and broke two bones in her ankle and tore a ligament. It was nothing at all, she said, and it was only because of the strict orders of the doctor and the request of her friends that she consented to remain away.

The fete at the Biltmore was counted a great success. A large number of prominent actresses took part either in the short programme or at the tea tables, and there were crowds of guests. The official count of the guests was given as 1,500, but it looked to outsiders as if at least 3,000 persons were present. The entire nineteenth floor of the Biltmore was engaged for the occasion, including the grand ballroom, and everything was crowded. The State Association took in $3,000, but it was not known last night how much of this was clear gain. It was the first large woman's affair at the Biltmore.

The rooms were made attractive for the occasion. A temporary stage had been erected at one end of the gold ballroom. Green hangings and green palms were upon it, with a big jar of yellow flowers, the suffrage color. In the room where tea was served there were yellow flowers on every table, and in one corner was a suffrage table with two big yellow Jack Horner pies, christened birthday cakes for the occasion, and pretty suffrage trinkets in the same color.

The programme opened with a rousing suffrage march dedicated to the State Suffrage Association by Zena S. Haven. This was followed by readings by Edith Wynne Matthison and a pantomime dance by Florence Fleming Noyes. Lydia Lopoukowa then danced with Edmund Makalit of the Century Opera Company and made a real suffrage speech.

It was her first speech in English, she said. She told of her own life, which she said had been filled with sunshine and kindness, and of her education by the "official generosity of the Czar." It would be a long time, she said, before the Russian people would be ready for enfranchisement, but she wanted to call the attention of the American people to Babouchaka, the "little mother" of the Russians, whose birthday it was also, and whose name Mlle. Lopoukowa liked to link with the names of the American pioneers, and she wished all to think of her in her prison in the far, cold north.

Pilar Morin with Pauline Maurice gave a tragic scene from "La Cordette," a drama of the French Revolution, and Mrs. Chapman Catt made an address in place of one to have been made by Dr. Shaw. Mrs. Catt told how both women whose birthdays were being celebrated, Miss Anthony and Dr. Shaw, had gone into suffrage because they felt the need of it against their personal inclinations.

Mrs. Raymond Brown, the State President, very handsome, in a beautiful gown of royal purple with amethysts, made the opening address or welcome.

Billie Burke was the only one of the long list of actresses who did not appear, and the others were Blanche Bates, Alexandra Carlisle, Constance Collier, Dorothy Donnelly, Louise Drew, Grace Elliston, Bijou Fernandez, Grace Filkins, Alice Frohman, Grace George, Doris Keane, Mary Lawton, Cecilia Loftus, Harriet Otis Dellenbaugh, Chrystal Herne, Isabel Irving, Selena Johnson, Rita Jolivet, Fola La Follette, Mollie McIntyre, Mary Nash, Julie Opp, Sybilla Pope, Jane Peyton, Lillian Russell, Mary Shaw, Frances Starr, Laurette Taylor, Edith Taliaferro, Mabel Taliaferro, and Margaret Wycherly.

Other prominent actresses who were out of town, but who sent words of approval and regret, were Kittie Cheatham, Jane Cowl, Elsie Ferguson, Minnie Maddern Fiske, Alice Fischer, Louise Closser Hale, Mme. Jomelli, Katherine Kidder, Christie MacDonald, Eva Moore, Annie Russell, Rose Stahl, Emily Stevens, and Blanche Walsh.

A few of the many patrons and patronesses were Mrs. John W. Alexander, Winthrop Ames, Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Harrison Fiske, Daniel Frohman, Miss Elsie Glasgow, Mrs. Walter Hervey, the Misses Alice and Irene Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mackaye, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Beatrice de Mille, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson, Edward Selwyn, George C. Tyler, and Mrs. Stephen Wise.

Some of the women on the committee were Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. Walston Brown, Miss Rachel Crothers, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Margaret Mayo Selwyn, Mrs. Maud Ingerson Probasco, Mrs. Otis Skinner, Mrs. Harry B. Smith, and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman.

There was a large number of young women ushers in light frocks and Dutch caps under the direction of Mrs. George Cannon. There was general dancing following the programme. Miss Grace Filkins auctioned off a number of autographed books.

JUDGE'S SON TO PRISON.

Dugan's Automobile Killed a Man and Sped On.

Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., son of Judge Daniel A. Dugan of Orange, N. J., was taken from the Essex County Court House in Newark late yesterday afternoon to the State prison in Trenton, where he is to serve a sentence of not less than five year or more than ten years for manslaughter.

Young Dugan was convicted of having run down and killed Leo McDermit at Day and Main streets, Orange, on Christmas Day, 1911, while driving his automobile in a reckless manner. In the machine at the time McDermit was killed were James A. Clark, Jr., and Louis G. Nolte, companions of Dugan. After running down McDermit the machine sped on. The trio were arrested after putting up a fight.

After a three days' trial Dugan was convicted and on April 18, 1912, he was sentenced by Judge Martin in Newark. The conviction was carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals, which recently upheld it. Dugan had been out under $10,000 bail.

Nolte and Clark pleaded non vult. Nolte was fined $1,000 and Clark $500.

Money to Loan on Westchester County Real Estate

A recent reduction in the interest rate makes it possible for us to loan on improved property at

5½ %

Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company

Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000

White Plains, N. Y.

STERN BROTHERS

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Special Sales Advertised in Sunday's Papers will be continued To-day in the following departments:

Women's Tailored Suits and Coats,
Colored and Black Dress Silks, also Dress Goods,
Cotton and Linen Dress Fabrics, Real Laces,
Sheffield Silver Plated Ware, China,
Oriental and American Rugs, Artistic and Serviceable Furniture.

Also prepared for To-day, Tuesday, a Very Important Sale of

Women's House Gowns and Washable Dresses

On the Third Floor, offering the following Extraordinary Values:

Washable House Dresses, of Percales and Ginghams, at **$1.25, 1.95, 2.50**

Negligees, of Plain and Brocaded Crepe de Chine, embroidered and lace trimmed, at **6.90, 8.50**

Tea Gowns, of Crepe de Chine, three new models, . . at **$12.00**

A large collection of New Spring Models are shown To-day, in

Women's and Misses' Blouses—On the Second Floor

of Crepe de Chine, with organdy collars and cuffs; also Dress Blouses **of Chiffon,** in pastel shades, effectively trimmed with laces and ribbons, at **5.50**

Reproductions of Imported Models, in Crepe de Chine, at **$8.50, 9.75**

Shadow Lace or Net Blouses, over white or flesh colored chiffon, with new style collars and cuffs; trimmed with small rosebuds or ribbons, at **$12.75**

And a Special Importation of Handmade Blouses, of Handkerchief Linen, Sheer Batiste and Voile, embroidered; trimmed with fine laces, at **3.95** Actual Value $7.50

Women's and Misses' Silk Petticoats

Messaline Petticoats, with double accordion pleated ruffle or with hemstitched Van Dyck ruffle, **$2.75** Regular Value $3.75

Silk Jersey Petticoats, with accordion pleated ruffle of Silk Jersey, trimmed with rows of cording, **$3.90** Regular Value $5.00

For a limited period, orders will be accepted in the Dressmaking Salon, for

Afternoon and Evening Gowns, also Tailormade Suits

At the following Specially Reduced Prices:

Tailormade Suits, of the newest fabrics, from **$69.50** upwards

Gowns, Copies of Latest Models, and made of the most desirable materials, from **$85.00** upwards

Distinctively Individual

FATIMA

TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES

have an individuality possessed by no other.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Fatima Coupons can be exchanged for distinctive Gifts

Finding Out How to Suit Everybody

It is quite a problem sometimes with manufacturers as to just what kind of people to make an advertising appeal to regarding their wares.

Take the case of Fatima Cigarettes—the makers felt that this blend of choice tobacco was extraordinarily good and were at a loss for some time as to whom they might make the initial appeal—finally some one suggested to try them in the college towns. This was done and the student body was quick to realize that in Fatima Cigarettes was a blend of very attractive tobaccos. The success of this cigarette was instantaneous—the college man going home on vacations spread the good word about Fatima in cities and towns all over the country, until the demand became enormous. In fact, more money is passed over the tobacco counter for Fatima Cigarettes today than for any other cigarette in America.

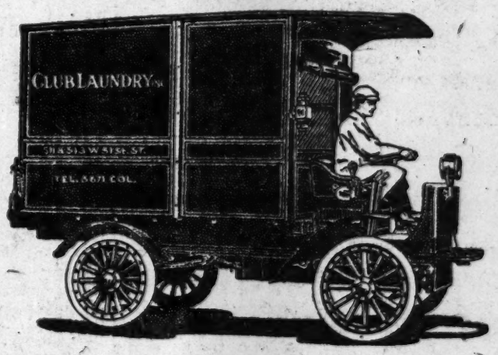
There is no special kind of people who particularly like Fatimas—they are smoked by the wealthy and the man of moderate means. The popular slogan, "distinctively individual," applies to the character of the blend—the blending of high grade tobaccos in an extremely intelligent fashion—resulting in a decidedly distinctive flavor—a flavor men like! Thus the Fatima slogan, "distinctively individual," has become a byword with smokers throughout America. Another feature regarding Fatima Cigarettes is the package—this is purposely plain. The saving in expense in this simple mode of packing has allowed the manufacturers to increase the quantity of cigarettes—Fatima Cigarettes are twenty in a package, at the price of fifteen cents. Considering the excellence of the tobacco, and the number of cigarettes in a package it is hardly surprising that Fatimas have become so tremendously popular.

It is not always a matter of price that influences smokers in the purchase of cigarettes. There never was a better example of this than in the case of Fatima Cigarettes. The distinctive quality of this blend appealed to men in all walks of life—they wanted this good quality of smoke and were pleased at the popular price at which it sells. Doctors, lawyers and busy business men are fond of Fatimas. Sportsmen, golfers, campers, fishermen are never without them, and many who can well afford to pay a bigger price prefer the Fatima Turkish blend.

Fatima Cigarettes contain a valuable coupon, which can be exchanged for very distinctive gifts.

20 for 15¢

First Autocar Did So Much For Their Business They Buy 2 More



Club Laundry, Inc., discovering advantages of motor delivery, quickly make further investment.

It is interesting to note the transformation of "skeptics" on the subject of motor delivery into enthusiastic devotees once they have tasted of its benefits. Both large and small concerns pass through the stage of doubt and hesitation in taking up the question of forsaking old-established methods for the new. Some, after deciding to make the experiment, unfortunately buy the wrong car.

But others, who properly investigate and properly purchase, are converted permanently to motor delivery. John Wanamaker, who bought his first Autocar Delivery Vehicles five years ago, has been buying more at intervals ever since. He has now 110 Autocars. Adams Express Company, with 188 Autocars, has *discontinued the use of horses entirely* in some of its important territories, notably Philadelphia.

The Autocar

"Used in Every Line of Business"

So it is with smaller concerns—hundreds of them—who have adopted the Autocar and experienced its advantages. More than 60 per cent. of all our orders are *repeat orders.*

Consider the Club Laundry, Inc., 511-513 West 51st Street, New York. They bought an Autocar in August, 1913. They were doubtful as to its benefits, but decided as an enterprising concern that they could not afford to ignore motor delivery. What was the result?

In six months of hard and continuous service the car did so much for their business, enlarging their territory and gaining new customers, that they have just purchased *two more Autocars.* H. G. Armington, president of the Club Laundry, says:

"I consider the six months' test we have given our first Autocar an absolute and conclusive proof of its worth. It has been run at least 60 miles every working day and often 90 or 100 miles, and *has not been laid up a single hour* since we bought it. Today it looks as good as ever.

"But more important than its economy and its ability to stand hard service has been the business it does for us. We have a branch at Rockaway Beach and every Monday, rain or shine, the car makes *two round trips between Rockaway and New York.* This is about 104 miles. On other days it makes only one round trip to Rockaway, but is used besides on delivery routes around the city, averaging in all 70 or 80 miles a day.

"The amount of ground the Autocar covers and the number of our customers it reaches in a short time are truly amazing. We find that we can now reach out for business farther and farther in all directions and mean to add more Autocars as fast as our plant can take care of the increased trade."

We shall be glad to consult with you about YOUR delivery system. Autocars are profitably used in every line of business.

THE AUTOCAR SALES COMPANY

428-437 West 19th Street, New York

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., Estab. 1897. Newark Branch, 418-420 Washington Street *Motor Delivery Car Specialists*

The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION

Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York.

Soft, White Hands

MOTHER'S CLEANSER

Acts just like fine toilet soap and leaves the hands soft and white.

Just think of it! Mother's Cleanser is so mild and neutral that it can be used to remove stains and grease from the hands. No other cleanser would do this without injury to the skin.

We want every housewife to know this because so frequently complaint is made that after using ordinary cleansers the hands are rough and red.

So when you use Mother's Cleanser for any of its many uses from washing floors to polishing glassware, don't be afraid of its effect upon your hands. It positively won't hurt them. We guarantee this and every tin of Mother's Cleanser is sold with this understanding.

W. J. DAWES & CO., 110-112 West 40th St., N. Y. City

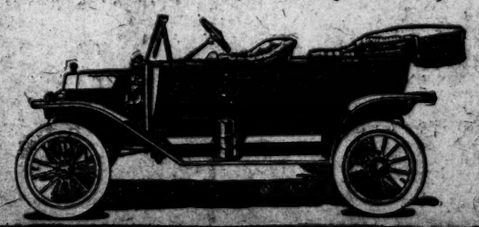
Dawes Cash Coupons go also with Mother's Cleanser, Lenox Soap, Roger's Silver Polish, Sozo and other well known household Products.

Ford

Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring Car f. o. b. Detroit **$550**

Get particulars from 1723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell St., Long Island City.



BISCHOFF'S BANK ATTACKED IN COURT

Attorney for the Creditors Says Receiver Deiches Withholds Books.

THE DEFICIENCY IS $185,000

Receiver's Lawyer Says One of Late Justice's Enterprises Is Solvent and Has Surplus.

Irving L. Ernst, attorney for the creditors of the insolvent banking house of Henry Bischoff & Co., made a bitter attack yesterday in the Federal District Court before Judge Hand against the management of that concern, and the way in which its affairs had been handled since the insolvency. He was arguing on a motion to have Herman Deiches, the receiver appointed in equity proceedings before the State Supreme Court, made receiver by the Federal Court as well.

He said that the late Justice Bischoff, who was killed by falling down the elevator shaft in the Immigrant Bank Building, was still at that time a member of the firm. James S. Meng and William J. Becker had agreed to pay $60,000 for his interest, and while $30,000 of this had been borrowed by them without security, the other $30,000 had been taken from the deposits in the bank.

Then Mr. Ernst turned on Albert P. Massey, an attorney, and accused him of blocking the efforts of the creditors to get at the books of the bank. He had, he said, inspired an equity suit in the State court brought by Carl Wittmen, an employe of Henry Bischoff & Co., for $500, although there was nothing due him.

"In the examination in bankruptcy," went on Mr. Ernst, "we have only scratched the surface of the conditions in the two houses, Henry Bischoff & Co. and the Bischoff Banking House, Incorporated. We have, however, learned that ignorant foreigners were induced to deposit their money with Henry Bischoff & Co. for the munificent sum of 3 per cent., all of which went either into the pockets of the copartnership, consisting of Meng and Becker or into the importing and exporting business of Henry Bischoff & Co. Not a dollar was invested in good securities."

Mr. Massey, who is attorney for the Bischoff enterprises, and Maurice Deiches, the receiver, several times tried to interrupt, but Judge Hand bade him sit down.

"Do you think," he said, "that I am so new here that mere dialogue will affect me? When the motions are finished you will have ample time to make any statement you wish."

Mr. Ernst said that since Mr. Deiches had been made receiver Becker had drawn money from the National Park Bank and the German Exchange Bank, and had explained that "nobody had asked him to turn it over to the receiver."

Moreover, he said, Becker had admitted before Commissioner Gilchrist a $185,000 deficiency in the Henry Bischoff & Co. accounts, yet had stated that the exporting business of the firm made a profit of $50,000. How could he explain the deficiency, Mr. Ernst asked.

Attention of the court was also called to the allegation that the ignorant depositors in the bank, when they came to ask for their money, were induced to sign a power of attorney assigning to an attorney in Mr. Massey's office their claims in favor of Mr. Deiches as trustee in bankruptcy.

James Wheatland Smith, who also represented the creditors of Henry Bischoff & Co., backed up the arguments of Mr. Ernst, and then Mr. Deiches, the State receiver, denied any intent to keep the books from the creditors, and Mr. Massey said that the statement that he desired to prevent the creditors or their attorneys seeing the books was untrue.

Judge Hand put the matter over for a week on the understanding that Mr. Deiches would not use any of the powers of attorney given by the creditors in favor of him as trustee, and that free access to the books of the firm should be given.

Mr. Massey announced in court that the Bischoff Banking House, Incorporated, was absolutely solvent, and that it had paid its depositors in full and had a comfortable surplus.

The hearing in bankruptcy proceedings before Commissioner Gilchrist will be continued to-morrow.

Help Asked for Family.

Six round-cheeked youngsters have always lived happy and care-free in the simple home which their father worked steadily to support and their mother made cozy. But now a change threatens—the influence of the father, a man of alert intelligence, and the mother's care must be replaced by life in an institution, unless help is forthcoming. The man faces death from an incurable disease within a year or so, and his wife, equal as she is to the demands of the home management, is helpless to meet the family's expenses. Forty-five dollars a month is needed to keep the family together. The Charity Organization Society asks for $270 to meet this expense for six months. Gifts may be sent to the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

SEITZ SKEPTICAL OF NATIONAL PAPERS

Manager of The World Says Large Circulation Outside Their Own Towns Can't Be Got.

POKER ONCE JUSTIFIED

It Kept Reporters in the Office So That the World Got Out Its Best "Extra."

Don C. Seitz, business manager of The World, addressed the students of the School of Journalism at Columbia University yesterday.

"Every now and then," said Mr. Seitz, "a man comes along who wants to make a great national daily. I wish he might, but how can he? In this day of highly developed press co-operation the country paper prints practically all the news that one finds in a city paper, and consequently every paper makes its appeal to the reading public on local issues. A paper in New York City cannot make any impression on Philadelphia, Washington, or Boston, and if it is impossible for one of our big papers to get a circulation in any of these cities how can we expect a paper printed in New York to make an appeal in Chicago or San Francisco?

"I know that this is true, because The World has tried more than once to make a showing in some of these cities. I was asked once by a prominent man in Washington why we did not make more of a certain measure that was then before Congress. It was a big issue to the Congressmen, and this man thought we should play it up. I asked him how many papers he thought we sold in Washington. He said 2,000, and I told him that we sent only 300 down every day. We also tried to create a field for The World in Boston, and even went to the expense of hiring a special train at the cost of $700 a day. We sold exactly 300 copies of The World in Boston each day that that train ran. I might say in passing that Boston has the highest culture and the worst newspapers in the United States."

Mr. Seitz encouraged the Columbia journalists by telling them that newspaper work was no longer what one might call a poorly paid profession. Some time ago it was poorly paid, he said, but now more and better work was demanded and the pay was higher. Forty-one men on The World alone, he said, got more than $5,000 a year.

The fundamental principles underlying the business management of a newspaper were outlined by Mr. Seitz. The first rule for every business manager, he said, was that a town was good for one dollar a year for the individual, and the aggregate profit of all the newspapers in the town must equal in dollars the population. If, for example, he said, a city of 500,000 yielded annually newspaper profits of only $400,000 there was room for another paper to make a profit of $100,000. If, on the other hand, the population was 800,000 and the present profits were $500,000 the new paper must fight for it. There was a man in Maine, according to Mr. Seitz, who got $400,000 out of a town of 300,000. He printed straight local news and didn't preach in his editorials.

"A newspaper," continued Mr. Seitz, "must meet the needs of the people or the editor must stand for a broader and bigger policy than any one of his times. Great editors like Horace Greeley were such. There is just as much chance now for a great editor as ever. In fact, a good editor is essential for success from a business office point of view—type and a hustling advertising manager alone do not make a good paper. But, on the other hand, no paper, in the opinion of the business office, has a good editorial staff.

"Newspaper work calls for clear-headedness and the ability to go right on in an emergency. The most successful extra The World ever published was put on the streets by a wagon driver, a stereotyper, two pressmen, and two reporters who had stayed in the office to finish a game of poker when all the rest had gone."

THIEVES AT BRILLS' STORE.

Scatter Clothing and Jewelry and Take Some $650 Worth.

Burglars forced an entrance into the building at 44 East Fourteenth Street early yesterday morning, then smashed their way with an axe and jimmy through a glass door, and, cutting a ten-foot hole through a heavy oak hat case standing against that side of the store, entered the clothing store of Brill Brothers, which occupies the ground floor and basement of the building.

A. R. Havens, Superintendent of the store, arrived on the scene at 4 A. M. after having been notified by the Holmes Protective Company. A wreck of glass, wood, and brass shelves of hats met his gaze. Silk shirts, watches, scarf pins, and clothing were scattered all over the floor. On the desk in the private office of Max D. Brill, which is in the rear of the store, were found an axe and a hook knife, which it was later found had been taken from the loft of Goldberg Brothers, in the building next door at 46, which had been previously entered. An axe, a knife, a jimmy and a revolver were also found. The burglars left the store by way of the Thirteenth Street door, which was found jimmied.

Max D. Brill said that until a careful inventory has been taken it would be hard to determine the loss, but he judged that about $200 worth of silk shirts, $300 worth of jewelry, and $150 worth of silk neckwear were included in the loot.

MAYOR MITCHEL RETURNS.

Says Flexner May Try Anything but Vivisection to Cure His Headaches.

Mayor Mitchel returned from Atlantic City yesterday, where he had gone to spend the week-end. He said he had recovered from the headaches from which he had suffered. He was much amused by the report that Chamberlain Bruere had discussed with Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute the possibility of curing the Mayor's ailment.

"Mr. Bruere made his apology to me for what he had done," said the Mayor with a laugh. "All that happened was that he discussed the matter with Dr. Flexner, and the doctor said he was willing to do what he could to cure the complaint. I am willing to let Dr. Flexner try anything short of vivisection."

Time and time again you have been told that

Weed Tire Chains

absolutely prevent skidding and that no other device has ever been invented that takes their place—that when drivers neglect to put on tire chains, when the "going" is slippery, accidents are prevalent and act as a heavy blow at the popularity of motoring.

Now read the following editorial from "The Rider and Driver" of Feb. 7th 1914, edited by Samuel Walter Taylor, Chairman of the Motor Vehicle Legislation Commission of New York State, and Chairman of the Inter-State Uniform Motor Vehicle Law Commission, now engaged in framing a save law for recommendation to the legislatures of eleven states.

TWO UNNECESSARY SKIDDING ACCIDENTS

The most insidous mishaps to which automobiles are subject, result from skidding, particularly that variety of skidding that occurs on hard, wet pavements. During the rainy weather of last week, when heavy fog complicated traffic in the city's streets, two potential disasters came directly under the eye of the writer.

That there were no fatal consequences resulting from either was due to good luck alone. In neither case did there appear to be very much danger, and each car lost a wheel.

On Wednesday, January 28, a Fiat limousine equipped with ——— tires was passing up Seventh Avenue at about 12 miles an hour The chauffeur swung to the left, just north of Thirty-ninth Street to pass a standing truck, and when the man tried to straighten his car, the tires failed to grip the slippery street, and the man was forced to swing with the slipping wheels, put on his power and try to turn into Fortieth Street.

It was a very skillful bit of driving, but the stress was so tremendous that the energy of the motor just failed to allow the left rear wheel to clear the curb.

The blow struck was very gentle, but the immense strain on the wheel acted like dynamite. Nothing in modern motoring, excellent as it may be, could withstand such forces, and the wheel simply disintegrated. The wheel or something else had to give.

The other case, personally observed, was in traffic on Fourth Avenue, near Thirtieth Street, when a Stevens Duryea with standard tread tires and moving at not more than 12 miles an hour, lost its right driving wheel against the east curb on Thursday. The chauffeur was forced to apply his emergency brakes to avoid striking a Peerless that skidded in making the turn into Thirtieth Street. The brakes held all right, but the car swung in to the curb and just touched the granite. The terrific strain and the slight impact broke the tough hickory, and the car was laid out for two hours.

The wheels of the Fiat and Stevens Duryea are excellent. In fact, there are none better supplied on stock cars.

In neither case was there any negligence in actual driving. All the negligence involved was in the fact that the drivers did not have, or did not have in use, tire chains.

A heavy blow at the popularity of motoring was struck, so far as the mental attitude of the owners of those two cars is concerned. All chance of such mishaps, at such speeds and under such conditions, could have been avoided if chains had been used.

Written by James R. Doolittle, Automobile Editor of "The Rider and Driver", one of the leading writers of the country on motor subjects and for years on the editorial staff of The Automobile.

To-day New York's animal Masters stage their Ridiculous Show

THE horse must submit to the will of Man. Man is his master. Ten thousand times to-day horses try to obey. They slip, strain, struggle, and go down. The blocked traffic waits and shivers. The city is demoralized.

From a *heart* point of view it is a miserable, cruel "show" that these horse masters of New York put on the stage of New York streets.

But, from a *business* standpoint, this struggling, fighting, shouting, brain-storming, animal-crippling orgy is a ridiculous show.

The gasoline motor has now been perfected for a decade. Hauling with motor power makes horse-muscle an extravagance even in fair weather—and a joke in this weather.

Chase owners have never gone back to horses—not one out of 3060 Chase owners. They need the extra profits their reliable Chase trucks earn over horseflesh every day of the week—Winter and Summer.

The experience of Chase owners will convert you to the economy of Chase Trucks. For it is the kind of experience you can bank on. It is the only way we sell Chase Trucks.

Hard Buyers Want Owners' Experience

They know that personal opinions will lead them astray, but that owners of trucks have the answer. They know that buying on owners' experience is the only safe way to buy.

And this sound reasoning leads a Hard Buyer straight to Chase Trucks.

Chase 1914 Models

1500 lbs. delivery cars at $1000 to 3-ton trucks at $3000. Three-ton truck is *worm-driven*—English made—David Brown type worm. Unit Power Plant—Continental Motor and Brown-Lipe Transmission.

In construction and mechanical parts these models give the motor truck market a new standard to measure by both for light and heavy hauling.

The experience of Chase owners is easy to obtain. We will be glad to show you what this experience has been. You should see the truck that has made good with its thousands of owners. If you can't make a personal inspection, 'phone us for Information that will enable you to buy a profitable truck.

Chase Motor Truck Company
142 West 50th Street

Every Day Someone

finds out that coffee drinking is the unsuspected cause of various aches and ills—that

Steady nerves and a clear brain are often impossible to the regular coffee drinker.

Our work is to tell the facts about coffee—then

It's Up to You

to decide from your own condition and feelings whether to stick to coffee, with such handicaps as biliousness, headache, nervousness, indigestion, heart trouble and sleeplessness—or make

A Fair Test

Quit coffee absolutely for 10 days, and use the pure food-drink—**Postum.** Then take count of yourself.

If you find, as thousands of others have, that the coffee troubles are disappearing, you'll know

"There's a Reason"
for
POSTUM

—sold by Grocers everywhere.

Loeser's Good Morning!

NEW—

That word looms large in our invitation for today. When you walk through the store we are sure you will say you never saw it more interesting.

New Fashions are sprouting like spring flowers and the February Sales—perhaps catching the spirit of the hour—are spreading new Economies.

"Miss Cherry Blossom" Parasols

Their inspiration is Japanese, even if they come only in spirit from the Land of the Mikado.

Beautiful as they are dainty.

Improved on the Oriental models by slight curving of the 16 ribs and by transforming the flat button top of the stick to a long, tapering metal tipped ferrule.

Probably a dozen different designs from **$4.98** to **$12.**

New Blouses Show Fashion's Favor

Just unpacked! A large collection of Blouses that give us an interesting glimpse of the trend of fashion.

Every one is not only different from all the others, but every one is distinctly new in line color and design.

French style creators are paying more attention to the Blouse than in any previous season and these are by far the best shown yet.

Priced from **$6.98** to **$40.**

Beautiful White Dress Cottons

A collection of White Dress Cottons not to be equalled in all America.

France, Germany, Switzerland and the looms of our own America have contributed most wonderful creations.

Beauty in weave and in design promises for these fabrics a great popularity during the coming season.

Now is the time to make selections, while the assortment is fresh and unbroken.

Prices range from **25c** to **$4.50** a yard.

Sale of Books On Art

This unusual Loeser Sale of Art Books shows the largest and most varied collection of such Books yet offered in a special sale. Prices are half and in some instances even less.

A list of titles in the smallest type would more than fill this column.

There are Books for the Art student, the illustrator, the photographer, the musician—Books covering every phase of Art.

Prices are so small as to make this a Sale booklovers will not care to miss.

English Breakfast Sets Reduced.

The China Sale has an unusually attractive feature for today in a large assortment of English Breakfast Sets to sell at about a third reduction. Breakfast sets are more and more sought after every year because of their attractive patterns and their usefulness.

So little as **$4.98** for an $8 Set on up to **$14.98** for a Set worth $22.50.

Men's News

Some of the New Shirts are beauties.

One lot of $1.50 Shirts is made from the fabrics that usually go into custom made Shirts. You would say they were worth considerably more than we ask—but the price is only **$1.50.**

New Eagle Shirts are here to-day. We carry the largest assortment of Eagle Shirts of any store in Brooklyn, and Men naturally come here first to see what is new.

Fredrick Loeser & Co.

Near Hoyt Street Station of The Subway. 17 minutes from 42nd Street by Express Service.

Wild's Orientals

You are not urged to buy any Wild's Oriental because of its price.

Its desirability for your particular purpose is the one *big* consideration.

Prices are placed at the fairest figures on *all* Wild's Orientals — as low as safe merchandising will permit.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

GET READY TO ROUT LOAN SHARKS HERE

Branch Banks Under Morris Plan Will Be Opened All Over the City.

LOANS FOR POOR MEN

All of the Large Centres Embraced in the Scheme to Help Honest Borrowers.

Hundreds of inquiries concerning the industrial banking system organized for the benefit of small borrowers throughout the country were received yesterday at the temporary offices of the Industrial Finance Corporation, 25 Broad Street, which will establish the chain of anti-loan shark banks. Many well-known men in finance and philanthropy in various ways gave their approval to the project yesterday.

Arthur J. Morris of the law firm of Morris, Garnett & Cotton, Norfolk, Va., the originator of "The Morris Plan," upon which the banks of the Industrial Finance Corporation will be conducted, is a member of the Organization Committee. He was at the corporation's offices yesterday and talked to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter of his experiences with industrial banks and the plans to be followed here.

Four years ago Mr. Morris organized the first "Morris Plan" bank in Norfolk, Va., under the title of the Fidelity Savings and Trust Company. Its popularity induced him to try his plan in other cities, and within a short time banks were opened in Atlanta, Baltimore, Washington, Memphis, Richmond, Charleston, Columbia, S. C.; Springfield, Mass.; St. Louis, Denver, Lynchburg, Va., and Philadelphia. There are at present fifteen "Morris Plan" banks in operation, all under the supervision of the Fidelity Corporation of America, with head offices in Norfolk.

The expansion of the system now has caused the organization of the Industrial Financo Corporation of Richmond, Va., with a capital of $7,000,000 and Directors in thirteen cities. The New York Directors are:

Vincent Astor, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, W. R. Craig, W. D. Sloane, Joseph S. Auerbach, E. H. Outerbridge, S. L. Fuller, Raymond Du Puy, Newcomb Carlton, S. A. Lewisohn, Theodore P. Shonts, Charles H. Sabin, Willard D. Straight, Stephen C. Millett, Edwin S. Marston, Oscar S. Straus, Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, John R. MacArthur, Willard V. King, George B. Hopkins, and Frank C. Littleton.

The corporation intends first of all to establish an industrial bank in New York with a capital of $1,000,000 and branches in every part of the city. Other banks will be opened soon in Boston, Providence, Syracuse, Nashville, Tenn.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Topeka, Kan.; Buffalo, Rochester, Chicago, New Orleans, and in every other city where there is a large industrial population. It is expected that several hundred banks will be organized in this country and Canada.

At least 60 per cent. of the capital of each of these banks will be raised in the city where it is situated. Stock will be sold as low as $50 a share and subscriptions from workers for whom the banks are conducted will be encouraged. All of the banks will operate independently, but each will be under the general supervision of the Industrial Finance Corporation. The corporation will own from 25 to 40 per cent. of the stock of each bank, but it will acquire a controlling interest in none of them.

The "Morris Plan" is simple. Under it money is loaned in amounts of $50 or multiples of that sum at reasonable rates of interests to men whose only surety is a guaranteed character and earning capacity. What is known as the three-name note system has been adopted. Each applicant for a loan must have his note indorsed by two men of good character and steady employment, who sign the note as co-makers. These men generally come from the same walk of life as the applicant.

At the time each borrower obtains a loan he must begin to save money and deposit with the bank $1 a week for each $50 borrowed until he has as much to his credit as he has borrowed. When his note falls due he may cancel it with the money he has deposited, or he may pay it independently and leave his money on deposit to draw interest. Savings certificates bearing interest at 5 per cent. also are issued in denominations of $50, and may be bought outright or acquired by installment payments of $1 a week. Thus the banks seek to encourage saving by workers as well to afford opportunities for fair and business-like borrowing.

In the cities where the "Morris Plan" banks have been operating, Mr. Morris said yesterday, between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 had been loaned in amounts not exceeding $100 to an individual, and the losses had been less than one-quarter of 1 per cent. On only 2 per cent. of the loans made have the indorsers been called upon to pay anything.

The manager of the bank in Atlanta has sent in a report in which he says: "We have taken up 1,150 loans made by 'money sharks' during the year, with interest charges ranging from 5 to 25 per cent. a month." Reports from St. Louis are that fifteen loan sharks were driven out of business there in one year, and in Washington, it is said, the loan sharks still doing business have lowered their interest charges to the legal rate. "Our aim," said Mr. Morris yesterday, "is to put borrowing for the poor man on as creditable and honest a basis as it is for the rich man."

The Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation will hold its first meeting for the election of officers next week. No slate has been made, but it was said yesterday that the Chairmanship of the board would be offered to Dr. E. R. L. Gould, and the Presidency of the corporation to Mr. Morris.

HONOR TITANIC'S SURGEON.

New Ward in St. Vincent's Hospital Dr. O'Loughlin's Memorial.

A new emergency ward in St. Vincent's Hospital, equipped and furnished throughout as a memorial to Dr. Francis Norman O'Loughlin, the senior ship surgeon of the White Star Line, who perished in the disaster to the Titanic, was dedicated yesterday to the use of disabled seamen. The ward is on the ground floor, off the entrance on Eleventh Street, near Seventh Avenue. It consists of three separate rooms, one for general usage containing nine beds, one with three beds for patients in delirium, and the third with five beds to provide for an overflow or for women patients when necessary.

The committee in charge of erecting a memorial to Dr. O'Loughlin began its work shortly after the sinking of the Titanic. The memorial, as proposed originally, consisted of a laboratory to be erected on the roof of St. Vincent's, but this not complying with the requirements of the Building Bureau, it was decided to equip an emergency ward. St. Vincent's was selected for this purpose because it receives the majority of injured seamen and was the hospital at which Dr. O'Loughlin was a constant visitor in attendance on sailors. At yesterday's exercises Dr. Edward C. Titus, for many years an associate of Dr. O'Loughlin, said:

"Dr. O'Loughlin, whose memory we perpetuate, as a ship surgeon for forty years. He was a constant visitor at this hospital, in caring for his ship's injured sailors. Not more than a month before his death he said to me, 'If I die on land, I hope that my burial will be in peace, but by all that is fitting I should be wrapped in a sack and sunk in the sea I have traveled for forty years.'"

While the dedication ceremonies were in progress Angello Grillo, a ship rigger, was brought to the hospital suffering from internal injuries resulting from a fall from a mast derrick on a pier. There were eight sailors in the hospital yesterday.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from "Little Harold" to purchase mittens for the snow shovelers engaged in clearing the city's streets. This money has been forwarded to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, with the request that the money be used as indicated.

COULDN'T LAUNCH MONROE'S BOATS

But Officers Can't Explain Why Boats and Life Rafts Were Not Cut Away.

GATELEY RESCUED IN WATER

Horsley Saved Thirty-four Lives, He Testifies at Trial of the Nantucket's Captain.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The conduct of the first and second officers of the steamship Monroe, sunk off the Virginia coast, was under scrutiny of the local Board of Steamboat Inspectors today rather than that of Capt. Ozmyn Berry of the Nantucket, who is on trial charged with negligence in connection with that disaster.

These officers were Guy E. Horsley and Joseph E. Gateley. Each gave his experiences. Horsley manned one of the two boats that got away from the Monroe and saved thirty-four persons, while Gateley jumped overboard as the vessel went down and was picked up by a boat that had fallen from the ship.

Horsley testified that in a fire drill one of the boats had been lowered and manned in one minute and fifty-two seconds. The members of the board said they could not understand why some of the Monroe's lifeboats could not be lowered, even in five minutes. Both witnesses replied that the ship listed immediately after the collision, and in a few minutes was almost on her beam ends, making it impossible to launch them.

The witnesses could not say why these boats and a nest of five life rafts were not cut away and allowed to fall into the water, where struggling passengers and members of the crew could have hung on to them. Both witnesses said that so far as they knew no orders were given to cut away this life-saving equipment.

Horsley, the first officer, testified that, outside of the officers and one or two others, the crew of the Monroe was a new one, having been together about a month.

Gateley testified that he was sure Capt. Johnson had slowed down in the fog after midnight because he remembered the master remarking that it was Friday morning and he was going to reduce speed.

Hi Jaeckel & Sons

FINAL REDUCTIONS

MEN'S FUR COATS AT HALF PRICE

Thirty-second Street, West Number Sixteen
(Our Only Address)

REED & BARTON
Silversmiths and Jewelers
Announce their annual
Reduction Sale of Silver
At 33⅓ to 50 Per Cent less than former prices
An opportunity to secure Sterling Silver, Silver Plated Ware, Bronze Electroliers and Stationery of Reed & Barton quality at exceptional prices.
REED & BARTON
Fifth Ave. and 32d Street 4 Maiden Lane
NEW YORK

Oak **OFFICE PARTITIONS** "Copyright" Mahogany

MADE BY THE MILE
UNION LABOR **SOLD BY THE FOOT**

Straight Oak. Per sq. foot.	Quarter Oak. Per. sq. foot.	Solid Mahogany. Per sq. foot.
25c.	60c.	85c.
45c.	65c.	95c.
55c.	75c.	$1.05

MOUNT & ROBERTSON,
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad
Send for List of References.

Nuyle's
Baking and Cooking
CHOCOLATE
is not merely a flavor that makes you like chocolate cakes, icings, sauces and desserts.
It is one of the most nourishing of foods and goes far toward keeping folks healthy and happy.
Nuyle's Baking and Cooking Chocolate (Premium, Blue Wrapper), unsweetened, ½-lb. cakes, 20c; ¼-lb. cakes, 10c.
At Your Grocer's

A MAGAZINE WRITER visited us not long ago. He listened to a private demonstration of Mr. Edison's latest invention—*The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.*

When the demonstration was finished, this gentleman turned to us with a smile:

"How in the world are you going to advertise this machine—I don't mean machine, either, since that name isn't appropriate; but how are you going to advertise this instrument?"

"What do you mean?" we inquired.

"Simply this," he answered. "Every adjective, every superlative, that by any stretch of imagination could be applied to sound-reproducing devices—the talking machines, etc., that the public knows—have been used over and over again. You have here a musical instrument of rare quality. It is incomparably superior to anything the public has ever heard. This new instrument of Mr. Edison's marks an epoch in music; yet when you try to tell the public about it on the printed page, it is going to be impossible for you to find words in which to make any stronger claims than have already been made for the various talking machines already on the market."

"Very true," we admitted, "and for that reason we shall waste very little time in weaving words into eulogistic phrases and very little space in printing them. The public must ordinarily rely on the maker's statements about a manufactured article. Not so with the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph, for the people are able to judge it for themselves. We intend to invite them to hear this new instrument. They must let their own ears decide—as you have done."

He pondered a moment and finally said, "You are right. That is the only way in which this instrument can be properly presented to the public. Personally I think it is the most wonderful thing Mr. Edison has ever done." This new instrument—the

Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

Thomas A Edison INCORPORATED
Lakeside Avenue, Orange, N. J.

is now being demonstrated at the music stores named below. In pursuance of our resolution to make no extravagant claims about this instrument we simply wish to say that it is not a mere talking machine but a great musical instrument—and very different from the various kinds of sound-reproducing devices with which you are familiar. We invite you to attend one of the recitals occurring daily at these stores, and if you will permit the suggestion, we propose that you take with you one or two musician friends in order that you and they may form a consensus of expert opinion. You can hear a recital at any of the places named below, or if you prefer it, a demonstration at the Edison Display Rooms, No. 10 Fifth Avenue.

Below is a List of Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph Dealers in New York and Vicinity

NEW YORK
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 Fifth Ave.
Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co., 326 Broadway
Fred Kraft, Inc., 38 Cortlandt St. (Hudson Terminal Bldg.)
Krakauer Bros., 17 East 14th St.
M. Goldsmith, 1525 First Ave.
George Bergmaier, 77 East 125th St.
Paul Heller, 1555 Third Ave.
Sol. Lazarus, 216 East 59th St.
Cort Sales Co., 330 Sixth Ave.
Schultz Novelty & Sporting Goods Co. 118-122 Nassau Street
Spector & Son, 904 Prospect Avenue

BROOKLYN
Hardman, Peck & Co., 524 Fulton St.
B. Guy Warner, 1223 Bedford Ave.
Alphonzo Smith, Jr., 27 Flatbush Ave.
Chas. G. Rosewall, 93 Flatbush Ave.
Louis Chevalier, 136 Greenpoint Ave.
A. Eckel, 6950 Third Ave.
Geo. S. Utiss, 117 Court St.
Guarantee Phonograph Co., 257 Washington St.
T. H. Clancy, 254 Myrtle Ave.
A. Le Namm & Son, 452 Fulton St.
Richard W. Olsen & Co., 617-617a Fifth Ave.
Richard W. Olsen & Co., 1113 Flatbush Ave.
B. Poehland, 1592 Broadway

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
A. Lann, 275 Main St.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Fred H. Posty

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Hunt's Leading Music Co., Inc., 52-54 Martine Ave.

YONKERS, N. Y.
Frank Steadman, 41-43 Warburton Avenue
Yonkers Talking Machine Co., 37 Palisade Avenue

OYSTER BAY, L. I.
Edward Waters

STAPLETON, S. I.
Hugo Traeger, 61 Wright St.

FORT LEE, N. J.
James L. Abbott & Son

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Albert Galuchie, 492 Communipaw Avenue
Lillie Heidenfelder, 370 Central Avenue
Henry Rau, 110 Monticello Avenue
William Ricker, 658 Newark Avenue

MORRISTOWN, N. J.
W. K. Muchmore, 3-4 Merchants Block

NEWARK, N. J.
M. L. Koutz, 188 William Street
Reed, Dawson & Co., Inc., 6 West Park Street

ORANGE, N. J.
Henry F. Schmidt, 200 Main Street

PATERSON, N. J.
The Quackenbush Dept. Store
James Rigby, 2 Crosby Place

SOMERVILLE, N. J.
W. H. Morehead, 141 Main Street

UNION HILL, N. J.
Fred G. Loeffler, 260 Bergenline Avenue

WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.
Henry A. Maas, 417 Spring Street

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.
C. F. Wolff & Bro.

Great Singers Must be "Tobacco Wise"

Tuxedo is the Tobacco Chosen by Opera Stars

CARL GANTVOORT
leading role in "Robin Hood"
"I always fill my pipe with Tuxedo. Tuxedo and I are firm friends."

JACK HENDERSON
of the "Pink Lady" Company
"Loud cheers for Tuxedo. My favorite—always. I put new zest into my singing after a pipeful of Tuxedo. I find Tuxedo a real voice help."

DONALD BRIAN
starring in "The Marriage Market"
"I have found that the use of Tuxedo does not interfere with my singing. On the contrary, I've never indulged in a more satisfying, more really beneficial smoke."

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo tobacco has made thousands of men converts to the pipe, because it has made pipe-smoking possible for them. Under the famous "Tuxedo Process" the mild, tender leaves of the highest grade Burley tobacco are so skillfully treated that Tuxedo burns slowly and affords a cool, mild, thoroughly enjoyable pipe smoke.

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WHITE SOX DEFEAT GIANTS AT NICE---INDOOR TENNIS---ATHLETICS---TURF---BOXING---AUTOS

FRENCH TURN OUT TO SEE GIANTS PLAY

Baseball Tourists Objects of Much Interest at Nice—Off for Paris.

By JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of New York Giants.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NICE, Feb. 16.—Last night we had the time of our lives at the grand fête, which concluded the carnival festivities. It was a gay time, and the fun lasted until midnight. Everywhere we went through the crowds the masqueraders greeted us with cries of "Les Americains." We were in the midst of the battle royal of confetti, and the ball players attracted much attention. As we were driving back to the hotel a brick fell from an arch and struck the carriage in which Steve Evans was riding. Evans remarked, "Look out, here comes some Irish confetti."

During the morning we took a trip along the Grand Corniche and took in all the sights. A great crowd waited for us outside of the hotel, and we received many cheers after we had donned our uniforms and started for the playgrounds. There was a crowd of more than 5,000 spectators at the park to greet us. Many Americans and foreigners of title who are sojourning at Nice and along the Riviera motored to the game, which had been eagerly looked forward to. A large number of fashionably-gowned women added to the gayety of the scene.

Before the game Jim Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian, gave a demonstration of throwing the discus and putting the shot. "Germany" Schaefer performed his amusing pantomime of tight-rope walking, and when he came to the bat for the first time he wore a carnival false face with a mustache, which brought forth roars of laughter.

The American Consul, William Dulaney Hunter, tossed out the first ball to the White Sox pitcher. The French were somewhat puzzled at the intricacies of play, and many of them found difficulty in following the game, but they showed much enthusiasm over the long hits to the outfield.

The game was exciting, and, although we lost by a score of 10 to 9, it was greatly enjoyed by the spectators. We took the lead early in the game, and in the fourth inning the Giants were in front by a score of 7 to 3. A batting rally then gave the White Sox four runs, tying the score.

The game had a real exciting finish, for, with the score 10 to 9 in the White Sox favor, Jim Thorpe came up to bat, and smashed a terrific line drive to deep left field, where Tris Speaker was playing. It looked like a three-base hit, and Thorpe, running like a deer, got almost to third, when a beautiful throw by Speaker cut the Indian down for the final out.

During the game the aviator Lacrosse made a flight over the field and waved his hand at the players, who returned the greeting by waving their caps. Our party will start for Paris to-morrow morning, and we plan to play a game there on Washington's Birthday if the weather permits.

We received word to-night that Charles A. Comiskey had arrived in Paris and that his condition was much improved.

STAHL OUT OF BASEBALL.

Denies Rumor That He Has Been Offered Federal Managership.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Jake Stahl, when seen here to-day, denied that he had been offered the management of the Brooklyn club of the Federal League.

"Nobody has talked to me about becoming a manager in the Federal League or any other baseball organization," said Mr. Stahl. "I am in the banking business now, and have no intention of going back into baseball."

President Charles Weeghman of the Chicago Federal League club denied that he was negotiating with Stahl as agent for the Ward brothers of Brooklyn.

President Gilmore reached town to-day from New York with a check for $25,000 given by R. D. Ward of the new Brooklyn Federal League club, who asked that it be used to get him a manager and a player.

None of the Federal League leaders would discuss the report that an agent of theirs had approached Mike Doolan, the Philadelphia Nationals' shortstop, at Nice, France. A Chicago paper printed the story, which was sent by its correspondent with the world tourists. Crawford and Speaker are other tourists said to have been offered positions with the Federals.

The announcement was made that Eugene Packard had been transferred from the Chicago Federals to the Kansas City team. The deal was in accordance with a promise of Weeghman that the Kansas City club could have one of its left-handers, and Manager Tinker preferred to keep Pitcher Brennan.

The announcement that Packard had been transferred to Kansas City was followed by news that Russell Ford, the pitcher who left the New York Americans, had become the property of the Chicago Federals. It was understood at first that he would be with the Buffalo club

Demands of Ed Sweeney are so strong that the Federals have nearly despaired of landing the New York catcher. Negotiations are still in progress, however.

BAN JOHNSON BALKED.

Opposed Plan to Weaken Federal League—Local Feds Quiet.

It was learned yesterday that the decision of the Federal League to invade Brooklyn was decided upon last week after the National Commission refused to allow the American Association to present to Charles Weeghman of Chicago a franchise of that league as a peace gift.

It is understood that President Thomas Chivington came here with full authority from the American Association to give Weeghman a club to be located in Chicago. Chivington said that his organization was so anxious to locate in the Windy City that the Chicago Federal League men could have it free of charge just to coax him away from the opposition.

If this plan of Chivington and Weeghman's had gone through, the Federal League would have gone out of business. Ban Johnson, as usual, was the man who blocked the deal. When the matter was first brought before the American League last Tuesday the matter was killed at Johnson's suggestion. Later, in the National Commission, Johnson also ruled against it.

Both major leagues, it was understood, with the exception of Charles W. Murphy, were willing to allow Weeghman to come into Chicago with an American Association club, but they insisted that he should buy it at a big price. They refused to buy off the Federal opposition with gifts. Johnson declared that this would be an admission of weakness on the part of organized ball. The St. Paul and Toledo clubs were willing to be transferred.

After a conference yesterday between officials of the Brooklyn, Newark, and Jersey City clubs, there was no indication that a definite transfer of an International League club to Ebbets Field was decided upon President Barrow stated that the question was still "in the air," and, although several plans were under consideration, no action would probably be taken until it was definitely known just what the Federal League expected to do at Washington Park.

The plan which was discussed yesterday and which is said to have the approval of Thomas Fogarty and Hugh McBreen of Jersey City, is to pool the players of the Newark and Jersey City teams, so that the playing strength would be about evenly distributed. The plan is a transfer Newark to Ebbets Field and place the Jersey City Club in Newark. In this case, the Jersey City territory would not be left uncovered, because an effort will be made by the Eastern League to transfer the Kingston Club to that city.

In the case of Newark playing in Brooklyn, an arrangement would be made whereby the club would play in either Newark or Jersey City on Sundays. It is understood that the Brooklyn officials have made better terms with Mr. Fogarty than were offered last week, when the deal was first mentioned.

Before deciding upon any action of this kind, however, the International League will probably wait until the Federal League schedule has been announced. If the Federals plan to play on days in opposition to the Dodgers, it is not likely that the National League club will bother to fill up the open time at Ebbets Field, but if the Federals decide to play on the days when Brooklyn is away, then Newark will probably be transferred and run in opposition to the outlaws.

President Robert B. Ward of the Brooklyn Federals said last night at his home in New Rochelle that there was no truth in the report sent out from Cleveland that he intended to finance a Federal League club in the Bronx in 1915. It was stated that he had received an option on a large piece of property opposite his bakery on Southern Boulevard. The property is also bounded by Whitlock Avenue and 144th Street. Mr. Ward said that as far as he knew the Federal League had made no plans for 1915 at all. What the club does next year will depend on its success this year.

The first party of Giants will start for Texas on Thursday. They will pick up several players along the route and wait for the players from the far West at St. Louis. On Saturday it is expected that all the recruits and several of the regulars will be at Marlin Springs ready for the preliminary work. President Hempstead is now at Indianapolis and he will not go to Texas until after the arrival of the world's tourists here on March 6.

Yesterday Secretary Foster decided to take another pitcher, Arthur Dwyer, along. He has not signed because the New York Club already has a full roster. Dwyer comes from Decatur, Ill. Dick Kinsella will have charge of the training camp until Manager McGraw arrives.

Cup for Harvard's Best Ball Player.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—A silver cup will be given the Harvard player who does the most for this year's baseball team on the attack, it was announced to-day. The trophy is the gift of Charles Hann, Jr., first baseman of Harvard's 1911 team, and is to be known as the Barrett Wendell, Jr., Cup, in recognition of the services of Mr. Wendell, who played on four crimson nines that won the championship series from Yale. The cup will be awarded the man who wins the highest total of points for reaching first base safely, for sacrifice hits, stolen bases, and runs scored. It is planned to award a similar trophy at the end of each baseball season.

Big Leagues to Play Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 16.—The Providence Club of the International League has arranged exhibition games with the Washington American League team in this city on April 12 and 13, and with the Philadelphia Athletics on April 19, it was announced to-night. Among other exhibition games provided for is one with the Fitchburg Club of the New England League at Fitchburg on April 18.

Tigers to Play Pirates May 11.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 16.—John H. Dailey, business manager of the Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club, announced to-night that the Pirates will play the Detroit American League team at Forbes Field here May 11. It will be the first time the teams have met since the world's series in 1909.

Toledo Club for Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Cleveland is to have Major and Minor League baseball next Summer. C. W. Somers, owner of the Cleveland and Toledo Baseball Clubs, announced to-night that he had made arrangements to-day to transfer the Toledo team to Cleveland to play when the Naps are on the road.

The Toledo Club, under a new name, will be managed by "Jimmy" Sheckard, former outfielder of the Chicago Cub world's championship team and who all but signed to manage the Pittsburgh Federal League team.

League Park prices will be changed when the Toledo Club plays here, but definite plans along that line have not been completed.

TOUCHARD DEFEATS AUSTRIAN PLAYER

Foreigners Eliminated from Singles and Doubles Tennis Championships.

With the defeat of Count Alex Salm by Gustave F. Touchard yesterday in the third round of the men's indoor singles lawn tennis championship tournament on the Seventh Regiment Armory courts, the last foreign player was eliminated from competition. The victory of the title holder left no doubt as to his superiority as he won in straight sets 6—1, 6—1. Touchard's form indicated that he will probably repeat his success of last year, when he won the singles championship after playing through the tournament.

Three matches were played in the singles, and in each contest the men played true to form. The best match was between E. S. Prentice, the former Harvard champion, and J. M. Steinacher. Both players won their previous rounds in excellent style, Prentice particularly showing to advantage against G. G. Moore, Jr., in the second round. Three sets were played, the final being carried to deuce. Prentice won the first set by accurate placement shots after his opponent had carried the set to 4 all. The second set found Steinacher adopting his opponent's style with such good effect that he was able to even up the match after deuce had been called twice. The third and deciding set was a thriller and each player had several chances to win, but the steadiness of Prentice told in the end.

F. M. Phillips met with unexpected opposition from A. C. Postley, and although the match was decided in straight sets, each went to deuce. Postley played an aggressive game and at certain stages threatened to rob Phillips of the honors, but lacked the necessary skill at the crucial moments. It was a spectular contest and the rallies were frequent and well sustained. Phillips steadied at the proper time and his victory will place him in opposition to Prentice for the semi-final round.

Gustave F. Touchard and William B. Cragin, Jr., will probably oppose Alexander and Pell for the title, as they are playing a strong game, and not a few followers of lawn tennis believe that when the title is decided last year's champions will pull through. The pair did not draw a very strong pair in the second round, but the calibre of their play shows that some brilliant tennis will mark the tournament before it reaches the end. The summary follows:

Men's Indoor Singles Championship.—Third Round—Gustave F. Touchard defeated Count Alex Salm, 6—1, 6—1; B. M. Phillips defeated C. J. Post, 7—5, 8—6; E. S. Prentice defeated Howard A. Plummer, 6—4, 6—3, 7—5.

Men's Indoor Doubles Championship.—First Round—Harry Parker and Dr. H. R. Mixsell defeated W. B. Bourne and partner by default.

Second Round.—Gustave F Touchard and William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated C. M Amerman and A. C. Postley, 6—1, 6—1; George S. Groesbeck and G. C. Shafer defeated A. S. Cragin and King Smith, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; Harry Steinhardt and F. F. Hartman defeated Livingston Platt and P. L. Dodge, 2—6, 7—5, 6—3.

Third Round.—B. M. Phillips and J. M. Steinacher defeated A. C. Peterson and partner by default; Arthur M. Lovibond and Dr. William B. Rosenbaum defeated Count Alex Salm and Count Otto Salm, 9—7, 6—5; Frederick B. Alexander and Theodore B. Pell defeated L. A. Coffin and Walter Hazard, 6—0, 6—0.

Fourth Round.—Frederick B. Alexander and Theodore Pell defeated Arthur M. Lovibond and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 6—3.

Men's Consolation Singles—First Round.—H. A. Williams defeated H. S. Parker by default; Baron Eno Wallerstuff defeated Harold Swain by default.

Second Round.—King Smith defeated H. A. Williams, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4; M. S. Hagar defeated Gus Steinacher, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4; George S. Groesbeck defeated H. L. Bowman, 6—2, 0—2; Walter Hazard defeated S. Wallis Merrihew, 6—0, 6—1; C. E. Edwards won by default; H. S. Mellick defeated Merle Johnson, 6—1, 6—4; William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated Harry Seymour by default; A. C. Postley defeated Baron Eno Wallerstuff by default.

Third Round.—William B. Cragin, Jr., defeated A. C. Postley, 6—1, 6—2.

MEYERS DEFEATS MIDWAY.

Meyers Had Opponent Groggy When Referee Stops Bout.

Billy Meyers of Harlem defeated Young Midway in seven rounds in the feature event of last night's boxing show at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem. The bout was stopped at the end of the seventh round by Referee Tone as Midway's face was cut and bleeding badly. He was strong enough to have gone the remaining three rounds, but he had little chance of winning, so the referee took action. Midway was substituted for Willie Brown, the navy featherweight, who was unable to box. The bout was marred by rough tactics by Meyers, and he was cautioned three times by the referee for illegal use of his elbows. Midway was apparently unprepared for a ten-round session, and Meyers outpointed him all the way.

In the semi-final, also scheduled to go ten rounds, Willie Sanders stopped Young Lippy in the second round. In the opening round Lippy held his own, but as soon as the second began Sanders began to rush in, and within two minutes he had ended the bout with a hard right to Lippy's jaw. The latter fell with his shoulders on the lower rope and was counted out in this position.

In the first of the scheduled ten-round bouts the Corona Kid stopped Maxey London in the fourth round. London was going strong up to this round, but he ran into a hard right uppercut as he rushed in and he went down for the count.

Grant Wins Y. M. C. A. Title.

E. G. Grant last night won the championship of the West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association for the 440-yard dash, when he defeated an excellent field, in the gymnasium, West Fifty-seventh Street, in the time of 0:56 3-5. The summaries:

464-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by A. H. Botjer, (8 yards;) S. W. Severins, (4 yards,) second; E. G. Grant, (scratch,) third. Time—0:54 1-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. P. Hickok, (scratch;) B. M. Norton, (30 yards,) second; G. Miller, (90 yards,) third. Time—9:58.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by C. H. Church; T. Donahue, second; E. Bell, third. Time—2:28 3-5.

440-Yard Dash, Championship.—Won by E. G. Grant; J. Canning, second; A. H. Botjer, third. Time—0:56 3-5.

Twelve-Lap Relay Race, Six Men Teams.—Won by team composed of H. Davis, H. Schellenberg, T. Donahue, M. Marra, J. Rudolph, and J. Keller; team composed of M. Williams, M. Butler, E. H. Church, S. W. Severins, E. Bell, and C. Hansen, second. Time—1:59.

TO ASK PRESIDENT'S AID.

Woodrow Wilson Will Be Requested to Unravel Athletic Tangle.

In connection with the New York A. C. and Annapolis swimming fiasco, in which members of the Winged Foot organization competed against the unregistered Middies team, and thereby disqualified themselves from further competition in A. A. U. circles, James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the A. A. U. Registration Committee, yesterday announced that he would communicate with President Woodrow Wilson and ascertain if he was in accord with the practice of cadets infringing rules which were calculated to improve the standard of athletic amateurism throughout the United States.

"I have no doubt," said Mr. Sullivan, "that President Wilson, as an old football player and college athlete who was amenable to athletic rules while he was at school, will recognize the advisability of the future officers of the United States Navy in living up to the standards advocated by the Amateur Athletic Union."

Mr. Sullivan stated that he had called upon Otto Wahle, the A. A. U. representative and active promoter of aquatic sports in the New York A. C., for the names of the men who took part in the Annapolis series last Saturday. He asserted that he had intimated to Wahle that if the names were not forthcoming the entire swimming team of the New York A. C. would be amenable to discipline and disqualified if necessary.

The New York Athletic Club managers had not revealed the names of the men who violated the rules to the A. A. U. officials up to a late hour yesterday, and it was stated by an officer of the Winged Foot organization that the club was awaiting some action by the A. A. U. in connection with the rules infraction. Unofficial word to the Metropolitan Association from the South Atlantic Association of the A. A. U. requested that the local authorities endeavor to learn the names of the men who competed so that the first named body could take the necessary action.

CORNELL MEN 'BUSTED OUT.'

Two Football and One Crew Man Fail to Pass Examinations.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Two Cornell "Varsity football players and a 'Varsity crew man have been "busted out" of the university for failure to pass their midyear examinations, according to reports on the campus to-day. The men are Charles Barrett, the crack quarter back of last Fall's team and one of the best punters in the Eastern colleges, and A. D. Williams, a 'Varsity centre who, toward the end of the season, showed great promise.

The crew man is Q. A. Gilmore, a member of last year's freshman crew, and placed by Coach Courtney in this year's first 'Varsity combination. It is said that there is some chance of the men getting back into the university by petition, but they will be placed on probation, and will be unavailable for athletics.

Howard Fritz, crack half back and one of the best pole vaulters in the university, will be unable to compete in track athletics because he has been placed on probation.

YALE TRACK MEN SCARCE.

Capt. Brown's Call Brings Out Only Thirty-five Candidates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—Devotees of track athletics at Yale received a shock to-night when only thirty-five candidates for the team reported at a meeting called by Capt. Brown. This is the smallest number in years. Last season there were about 100 candidates. It is believed that the unusually large number of candidates for the crews this year has taken away many available men. Several track men of ability are also on the big baseball squad.

Active track training starts to-morrow, but unless more men report the outlook is considered dubious. Yale triumphed over both Princeton and Harvard last year in the dual meets. A hurry call will probably be issued to-morrow for more candidates.

CUBS START FOR TAMPA.

Manager O'Day Must Develop New Men for Big Infield Hole.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Manager Hank O'Day, with fourteen ball players, left to-night for Tampa where he will begin the task of developing a new infield for the Cubs. The desertion of Shortstop Bridwell, who jumped to the Federals, and the loss of Johnny Evers, second baseman, left a hole about the Keystone sack, the filling of which will be one of O'Day's chief cares. With Saier and Zimmerman sure of two jobs, and Bill Sweeney not expected to report, the vacancies must be filled by two of the five other infielders, in whom O'Day expresses much confidence.

The fourteen players who left to-night were: Utrecht, Koestner, Smith, and Moore, pitchers; Corriden, short stop; Molwitz and Saier, first basemen; Zimmerman, third baseman; Needham and Tyree, catchers; Stewart, Allison, Jeyete, (a semi-professional from Chicago,) and Good, outfielders.

The squad will be joined at Tampa by sixteen men—Vaughan, Humphries, Lavender, Stack, Pierce, Zabel, and Cheney, pitchers; Bresnahan, Archer, and Hargrove, catchers; Keating, short stop; Bronkie and Phelan, third basemen, and Johnstone, Leach, and Schulte, outfielders.

The Cubs are scheduled to play six-game series with the Philadelphia Athletics and the St. Louis Americans while in Florida.

Track Work Begins at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 16.—Princeton's track athletes started work in earnest to-day, preparatory to a busy indoor season, which starts on Feb. 21, and also looking forward to the outdoor season starting the last of April. Coach Fitzpatrick has had his eyes on the track men all Winter, and the majority of the squad have been working on a protected track since the first of December, but the general call was not issued until to-day. Capt. Torrance Fiske of the track team says the outlook is excellent. Some worry was felt over the examinations which, it was feared, might disqualify MacKenzie, the Tiger half miler and miler, and M. J. Hayes, a relay man, but it was stated to-day that both men had come through successfully and would be eligible for the meets.

Morristown Wins from St. Paul's.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 16.—Morristown School defeated St. Paul's School of Garden City at basket ball this afternoon by a score of 32 to 9. It was Morristown's eleventh straight victory.

NORTH SHREWSBURY ICEBOAT CHAMPION

Imp Shows the Way to Fleet for Yacht Championship of North America.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 16.—By defeating the South Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club, the North Shrewsbury Club of Red Bank retained to-day the ice yachting championship of North America, the third and final leg of a series of three races being held on the North Shrewsbury River. The first leg was won by the South Shrewsbury Club last year, and the second leg was captured by the North Shrewsbury Club on the afternoon of the same day, but on the day set for the third race the ice melted and left the river, thus preventing ice yachting for the remainder of the season.

The race to-day, which was sailed over a twenty-mile course from a stake opposite the Trafford Allen dock, was won by the Imp of the North Shrewsbury Club, owned by Robert Heitemeyer of New York, and sailed by Reuben White, with Henry Applegate tending the sheet, in the fast time of 40:05. The Tyro, owned by Thomas Henry Grant of New York and Red Bank, and sailed by Gerry Morford, finished second in 41:50. The Princeton, owned by Capt. William Johnson, sailed by Asher Wardell, and the Hazel L., owned by William Joline, with Robert Curtis sailing, representing the South Shrewsbury Club, finished third and fourth, respectively.

The race was scheduled for this morning, but owing to the light southeast wind it was postponed until this afternoon at 3:20. About three inches of snow covered the ice.

At the start the boats were bunched, but as a strong northwest wind began blowing almost as soon as the starting signal was sounded, the Imp took the lead and held it to the finish. At times the racing craft were lifted clear of the ice, and spun around like tops in the wind. The Hazel L. split her main sheet, while standing on the starting line, but this was replaced with a temporary sail. On the finish of the seventh lap she withdrew, having been lapped once by the Imp. The fact that the Tyro finished second came as a great surprise to the supporters of the Princeton.

The corrected and elapsed times were as follows:

Imp—3:25:15, 3:30:30, 3:35:40, 3:40:35, 3:45:30, 3:50:10, 3:55:30, 4:05. Corrected time —40:05.

Tyro—3:25:20, 3:30:50, 3:36:05, 3:41:05, 3:46:15, 3:51:10, 3:56:20, 4:01:50. Corrected time—41:50.

Princeton—3:25, 3:31:30, 3:36:50, 3:42:15, 3:47:50, 3:53:30, 3:58:55, 4:04:50. Corrected time—44:50.

Hazel L.—3:25:30, 3:30:40, 3:38:40, 3:44:35, 3:50:10, 3:55:45. Withdrew.

The North Shrewsbury Club has held the North American championship title for over seven years. Immediately after the race to-day the South Shrewsbury Club again challenged the North Shrewsbury Club for the title, the best out of a series of three races to decide. The challenge was accepted, and the first leg of this race will be held on the North Shrewsbury River here to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

SOCCER PLAYERS PUNISHED

Duffy, Waters, and MacDonald Suspended for Infractions of Rules.

In the drawings for the fourth round of the United States of America Football Association's Cup tie series, held by the National Challenge Cup Committee at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday, the East received all four of the games between the eight teams that will be left in the competition when the game between the Hyde Park Blues and the Pullmans is decided on March 8. These games of the fourth round must be played on or before March 29. The pairings resulted as follows:

Niagara Falls Rangers of Niagara Falls, N. Y., vs. Hyde Park Blues or Pullmans of Chicago at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Brooklyn Field Club vs. Yonkers F. C. at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn Celtics vs. Columbia Oval F. C. at Edison Field, Brooklyn.

Peabody F. C. of Philadelphia vs. New Bedford F. C. of New Bedford, Mass., at Philadelphia.

At the committee meeting, which was attended by Andrew M. Brown, Chairman; Thomas C. Cliff, Oliver Hemingway of Philadelphia, John Lone, Thomas Bagnall, Dr. G. R. Manning, and Thomas W. Cahill, ex officio, action was taken with regard to the rough tactics which marked the cup game between Yonkers and the New York Celtics at Lenox Oval on Feb. 1. James Duffy of the Celtics, for his misconduct in that exhibition, was suspended from participation in organized football for one year, and James Waters of the same club was suspended for four weeks for encouraging Duffy to remain on the field after he had been ordered off by the referee. A suspension of four weeks was also meted out to A. MacDonald of the Yonkers F. C. for mixing in the fray with Duffy.

G. Caldicott, the referee, did not escape, and he was censured for being lax in handling the trying situation. It appears that he should have called the game the moment there was any disobedience of his orders. The committee awarded the game to Yonkers, which was leading by 3 to 1 at the time the trouble arose.

The Brooklyn Field Club was fined $10 for the delay of thirty minutes in starting the cup game with Bethlehem, which the Brooklyns won by 1 to 0. Bethlehem's protest, on the ground that several of the home players were ineligible, was disallowed.

A special meeting of the U. S. A. F. A. Council has been called for March 31 in this city.

Federal After World's Tourists.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Information that the Federal League had sent an agent to Paris to meet the world-touring baseball players was followed immediately to-day by the cabling of a commission to James J. Callahan, manager of the Chicago Americans, to sign Tris Speaker for the Boston Red Sox next season. The tourists were due in Paris to-day. It was reported that Speaker was one of several players the Federal League agent was authorized by the backers of the new organization to negotiate with.

Columbia Basketballer Hurt.

The Columbia basket ball team sustained a loss yesterday afternoon when R. J. Reynolds, first substitute, sprained his ankle in practice in the gymnasium. He was attempting to get the ball at a long pass when he slipped and doubled up on his ankle.

AMATEUR RACE MEETS.

Rockaway Hunt Club to Open Season on April 25.

The annual meeting of the Hunts Committee was held yesterday. This committee, in conjunction with the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, governs amateur racing, and it is composed of representatives from various sections. The principal business transacted was the recognition of various hunt clubs and the granting of licenses to ride to a number of amateur jockeys.

The Hunts Committee is composed of Charles K. Harrison, Jr., Maryland; James W. Graves, Virginia; William M. Kerr, Pennsylvania; Charles Pfizer, New Jersey; J. Watson Webb, New England; J. E. Davis, New York; H. S. Page, A. Henry Higginson, and Henry W. Bull, National Steeplechase and Hunt Association. Charles K. Harrison, Jr., was re-elected Chairman, and William M. Kerr was elected Vice Chairman.

Application for licenses to ride, made by the following gentlemen, were approved:

E. A. Russell, Jr., Thomas Wright, Bayard Tuckerman, Jr., Lieut. E. M. Whiting, Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., Harry N. Tucker, James G. Leiper, Jr., B. B. Lewis, Alfred Bordon, James Park, Harry W. Smith, F. B. Hussey, B. L. Tone, John Bosley, Jr., J. Schuyler Casey, Donald Demarest, Bowling W. Haxall, Jr., G. Bernard Fenwick, Evans Tucker, Charles L. Appleton, Lieut. Charles K. Rockwell, David Dows, Philip Stevenson, Compton Smith, Lawrence B. Smith.

While the circuit of the amateur meetings is, of course, far from being completed at this early date, sanction for the following chosen dates was granted:

Rockaway Hunt Club, Hewletts Park, L. I., Saturday, April 25; Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club, Media, Penn., Thursday, May 14, Saturday, May 16; Piping Rock Racing Association, Locust Valley, L. I., Wednesday, June 3, Saturday, June 6; The Country Club, Brookline, Mass., Saturday, June 13, Wednesday, June 17, Saturday, June 20.

The Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association and the United Hunts Racing Association will hold their meetings in May at Belmont Park Terminal, the dates to be assigned later.

The following hunts were granted recognition for the year:

Albemarle County Hunt, Charlottesville, Va., S. J. Holloway, Master. Brandywine Hounds, West Chester, Penn., Charles E. Mather, Master. Casanova Hunt, Casanova, Va., Harry L. Edmonds, Master. Chester Valley Hunt, Strafford, Penn., W. C. Wilson, Master. Chagrin Valley Hunt, Gates Mills, Ohio, Windsor T. White, Master. Elkridge Fox Hunting Club, Woodbrook P. O., Md., W. W. Lanahan, Master. Grafton Hunt, North Grafton, Mass., Harry W. Smith, Master. Grosse Point Hunt Club, Grosse Point, Mich., Burns Henry, Master. Keswick Hunt, Keswick, Va., E. H. Joslin and S. C. Holloway, joint Masters. Middleburg Hunt, Middleburg, Va., D. C. Sands, Jr., Master. Millbrook Hunt, Millbrook, N. Y., Oakleigh Thorne, Master. Mr. Riddle's Hounds, Glen Riddle, Penn., Samuel D. Riddle, Master. Mr. Shaver's Hounds, Fairmont, W. Va., C. L. Shaver, Master. Mr. Winston's Hounds, Midlothian, Va., Thomas S. Winston, Master. Mr. Hitchcock's Hounds, Aiken, S. C., Thomas Hitchcock, Master. Medfield Hounds, Medfield, Mass., Henry G. Vaughan, Master. Orange County Hunt, The Plains, Va., Robert L. Gerry and William Skinker, joint Masters. Pickering Hunt, Phoenixville, Penn., William J. Clothier, Master. Shelburne Hounds, Shelburne, Vt., J. Watson Webb, Master. Suffolk Hunt, Southampton, L. I., Richard Newton, Master. Tomahawk Hunt, Somerset, Va., James Andrews, Master. White Marsh Valley Hunt, Flourtown, Penn., James G. Leiper, Jr., Master. Warrenton Hunt, Warrenton, Va., W. F. Wilbur, Master. Watchung Hunt, Plainfield, N. J., Rufus C. Finch, Master.

Frank J. Bryan was appointed handicapper for all meetings under the jurisdiction of the Hunts Committee.

Hockey Club vs. Wanderers.

The Hockey Club will make a strenuous effort to recover some of their lost ground when they play the Wanderers to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. The result of this game will have an important bearing upon their chances of winning the championship, for a victory for the Wanderers will practically eliminate the champions as contenders for the title. The Wanderers will be without the services of MacDonnell, the clever forward, who fractured an arm in the game with the Crescents two weeks ago, but with Kinsella back in the game after his thirty-day suspension and Pord on the line in MacDonnell's place the team looks to be strong enough to give the champions a good battle.

Holiday Chess Tournament.

Arrangements were completed yesterday for holding an annual tournament of the New York State Chess Association, including the one for the State championship, usually played on Washington's Birthday, at the Rice Chess Club next Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday. Play in the several contests will begin at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, one round only being played that day. Two rounds more will be played on Monday, the holiday, and the final round on Tuesday evening. Entries may be filed with H. Chasen, 152 Nassau Street, who is acting as the tournament director.

Wolgast Defeats Tommy Gary.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—Fighting desperately in the final three rounds, Ad Wolgast of Michigan won a newspaper decision over Tommy Gary of Chicago, in a ten-round boxing contest to-night. Wolgast was the aggressor throughout, and his terrific short-arm jabs and smashes did much damage. However, Wolgast found a decidedly formidable opponent in Gary, for the Chicago boy likewise did considerable damage with a left hook and a right uppercut.

Ritchie Signs to Box Wolgast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion, signed articles here to-day for a ten-round bout with Ad Wolgast in Milwaukee the night of March 12. Under the terms of agreement Ritchie will get $10,000 with the privilege of 40 per cent. of the fight receipts.

Gibbons Easily Outpoints Graves.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Mike Gibbons of St. Paul easily outpointed Kid Graves of this city in a six-round bout here to-night. Gibbons apparently did not extend himself, and several times was hooted by the spectators.

Notes of the Boxers.

Three ten-round bouts will make up the programme at the Empire A. C. show on Thursday night. The first bout will bring together Phil Cross and Johnny Harvey of Harlem. The second ten-rounder will have One-Round Hogan and Sammy Robideau as opponents. Both boxers have merits, and the affair should furnish plenty of fast action. The final bout will present the two well-known heavyweights, Tony Ross of New Castle and Joe Coffey, the Dublin giant.

A special boxing show will be held at the Irving A. C. in Brooklyn to-night. There will be two ten-round bouts. Soldier Bartfield will box Mike Farrell in the first event, and in the second Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian, will oppose Fred Halsband of England.

At the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn to-night, Young Brown, the clever east sider, will clash with Jack Britton of Chicago in the main bout. Packey Hommey and Gene Moriarity of Syracuse will appear in the other ten-rounder.

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE HAS BROAD SCOPE

Contemplates Investigation of Many Matters—To Protect Hoosier Children.

At its regular meeting yesterday at the Automobile Club of America the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of Greater New York, heard informally the presentation of the plan and scope for its work in a report presented by W. W. Niles, Chairman of a sub-committee with that subject in charge. According to this report, some of the matters with which the committee will concern itself, are additional police supervision of traffic by means of the traffic squad; efficient regulation of traffic and additional regulation of it also; adjustment of terminal facilities, the better handling of traffic on special occasions, and in special localities such as the theatre and opera crowds, for instance; improvement of street pavement; paving of the streets between car tracks by the street railway companies; the elimination of unnecessary noise; supervision of the use of streets by pedestrians and by children; limitation of the weight of vehicles, and changes in the motor vehicle law. A more formal report on plan and scope will be made at the next meeting.

***

In an effort to lessen the number of motor car accidents, especially those involving children, the Hoosier Motor Club and the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce have joined in the issuance of the following questions and answers for personal safety on the streets.

1. What should you do before crossing a street?

Ans.—I should stop and look both ways, and when it is safe, cross the street quickly.

2. Where is the proper place for you or any one to cross the street?

Ans.—At the crossings, where it is less dangerous.

3. What should you do if, standing in the middle of the street, you should see automobiles or other vehicles coming in both directions?

Ans.—Stand perfectly still until they have passed by.

4. Should you help young children and old ladies to cross the street, and why?

Ans.—Yes, because it is the manly thing to do.

5. What danger is there in stealing a ride on an automobile or other vehicle?

Ans.—There is danger of being injured either by falling off or being run over when I jump off.

6. In case a child or any one is injured by an automobile, or other vehicle, what is the first thing to do?

Ans.—Call help as quickly as possible.

7. What should you do if you see an automobile unattended standing on the street?

Ans.—I should not meddle it in any way.

8.—Why should you select side streets not should see an automobile or other vehicle on which to play?

Ans.—Because there is less danger of being injured on them.

9. If, when playing on the street, you should see an automobile or other vehicles approaching, what ought you to do?

Ans.—I should get to a place of safety as quickly as possible.

10. When you are playing in the street, what should you always keep in mind?

Ans.—That I have chosen a very dangerous place in which to play, and that I must be on the constant lookout for automobiles and other vehicles.

11. Why should you not play in the streets frequently used by automobilists?

Ans.—Because it is too dangerous.

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The second annual entertainment and ball of the Chauffeurs of the Automobile Club of America will be held to-morrow night at the Amsterdam Opera House. There will be both vaudeville and dancing, and many boxes have been taken for the evening by members of the Automobile Club of America and by men in the automobile trade here.

TROUBLE IN N. Y. A. C.

Board of Governors Nominations Cause Strife in Club.

As the result of the action of the New York Athletic Club Board of Governors in regard to the appointment of delegates to the Amateur Athletic Union and Harlem Regatta Association, rumors of war have been heard. Chief interest revolves about the sidestracking of Justice Bartow S. Weeks as one of the Amateur Athletic Union delegates, an honor the former President of the Winged Foot organization has held since his first affiliation with Amateur Athletic Union interests.

The new delegates appointed are Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York Athletic Club; Paul Pilgrim, Captain, and Powhatan R. Robinson, the former members having been Halpin, J. T. Mahoney, and Justice Weeks. The last named is a representative to the Metropolitan Association from the Atlantic Yacht Club, but close followers of track and field are wondering what the answer is in regard to his being deposed as the New York Athletic Club representative.

It has been stated that the powers that be in athletics are a unit on the proposition that neither Halpin nor Pilgrim should be in any way identified with the management of future Olympic teams, a province which the first named has enjoyed since 1906, and when he was assisted by Pilgrim at Stockholm in 1912.

Robert Appleton, for some time a member of the Athletic Committee, was deposed in favor of Edward F. Benson, the Vice President of the club, who was also made a member of the trio of delegates to the Harlem Regatta Association instead of James Cremins, one of the club's first oarsmen. Other delegates named were James A. Miller, Jr., and Fred R. Fortmeyer, the Secretary of the club.

In connection with the deposing of Justice Weeks it is stated that some years ago the New York Athletic Club at the instigation of the Captain of the club appointed two delegates to take the places of William B. Curtis and Bartow S. Weeks, with the result that the names were not accepted by the association, and that a similar disposition may be made of the substitutes in the present case.

Handball Player Breaks Arm.

The competition in the Harlem Navy Handball League is becoming very strenuous with Union players leading the Lone Stars and Hudsons

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EASILY PLEASED.

According to a Washington dispatch published yesterday, President WILSON attributes the lack of interest in the new anti-trust bills "to the "fact that business men have dis- "counted the character of legislation, "and that the measures in a general "way meet their approval." It may be that the President has access to sources of information not generally available. In that case specification of his sources might lend conviction not carried by bare assertions. What business man has expressed approval of the pending bills? If the President approves those bills, and believes that business men approve them, there is disillusionment ahead both for the President and for the business men who have led the President into a false position.

The question is not whether the bills are good or bad. Those are contentious matters. The present point is that if the bills are being pressed as agreeable to business men, as well as wholesome for business, the country needs immediate proof on a bill of particulars.

THE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION.

A most promising enterprise of sound, lasting, and expanding beneficence has just been incorporated at Richmond, Va., under the title of the Industrial Corporation, with a capital of $6,000,000 and a Board of Directors including a number of very strong and able men.

The essential purpose is to lend money at low but fairly profitable rates to persons of good character to be used for approved purposes. It is in no sense a charity, since it is not proposed to render unpaid service. The loans are to be made with the expectation that they will be repaid, and what is deemed adequate security is to be required. But the security is not to be in the form of a lien on the property or income of the borrower. It is to be sought in assurance as to his character and in knowledge of the use made of the loan. The former is to be obtained from the recommendation of men of established reputation acquainted with the borrower; the latter is to come from careful investigation. It will be seen that there is nothing visionary or essentially novel in the plan. It is based on well-known facts in the daily life of the country, and is developed by men of unusual experience, wide information, and trained judgment.

Among these in our own part of the country are President BUTLER, who carries sound sense well toward the level of genius; Dr. E. R. L. GOULD, whose work in the Homes Society, based on a cognate principle, has been notably successful; Mr. STRAUS, Mr. AUERBACH, and Mr. SHONTS, of well-established repute for practical capability and broad views, and Mr. ASTOR, who is taking his vast fortune very much as a trust and diligently seeking the best use for it. With these are associated men like Mr. HENRY F. BAKER of Baltimore, Mr. NATHAN B. SCOTT of Washington, and Mr. ROSENWALD of the Sears-Roebuck Company of Chicago, whose ideas in regard to the enterprise are known to the readers of THE TIMES.

There are two evils or defects in most of our large communities to the abatement or correction of which this organization will direct its efforts. One is the necessity to which honest and industrious men in temporary straits are often subjected to borrow at high rates on terms with which they cannot comply, giving loans which ultimately eat up all their belongings and reduce them to want. To this class the "loan sharks" lend freely because the gain is great and the real risk small, while the ruin of the borrower does not concern them. The Industrial Corporation will lend only for actual needs and on reasonable assurance of repayment. It will restrain rather than tempt borrowers, and will seek to aid them toward better conditions. The second evil or defect is the lack of credit which honest, industrious men could use to advantage in their business, usually modest, and for which they have not the security required in the ordinary credit market. To these the Industrial Corporation will lend when their honesty, their industry, thrift, and enterprise are fairly ascertained. Another benefit planned by the Corporation is the opportunity to invest small savings at higher returns than are now to be secured with safety, thus encouraging thrift and building up a basis of useful credit.

If a man now finds that it pays better to be honorable, hard-working, saving, and enterprising, he will be apt to practice these virtues. If considerable numbers of men are taught by their own experience this helpful lesson, the effect on the community must be beneficial. The Industrial Corporation intends in a practical and convincing way to teach this lesson. It has a large capital, ample for beginning its work, and can add to it, if successful. It is proposed to promote throughout the country local organizations co-operating with the Corporation and guided by the same principles. As soon as active business is begun thousands will be brought under the influence of the advantages offered by the Corporation, and, if it is carried out with the success we are warranted in expecting, the thousands may well become many times multiplied. It is not easy to exaggerate the good that may thus be done. And since the plan requires no sacrifice—only the careful supervision of able and devoted men, such as are engaged in it—its extension may be expected to go on indefinitely.

THE SNOW REMOVAL PROBLEM.

If the quick clearing of the principal thoroughfares of New York after a heavy snowstorm is impossible, under existing conditions, those conditions should be speedily changed. It is the idea of Street Cleaning Commissioner FETHERSTON that all was done that could be done Saturday, Sunday, and yesterday to make the streets passable. Yet from one end of Manhattan to the other there was a condition of blockade. The danger of obstructed streets in case of a big fire is obvious, while the enormous loss to merchants and others, caused by the delay in the transportation of goods, must have been more than sufficient to pay for a rapid and thorough clearing of the streets.

Surely, New Yorkers of the twentieth century are not willing to admit that they lack the means or the energy to keep their streets open in all kinds of weather. We may have two or three more heavy snowstorms before the middle of March. If we are to submit to an embargo on street traffic, and a long delay in the transaction of business every time it snows because public officers do not know how to cope with the situation, we may as well make up our minds that New York is no longer the chief commercial city of the country. Mr. FETHERSTON and his contractor declare that it is impossible to get together enough carts and wagons, in this day of the supremacy of motor vehicles, to carry the snow away quickly. The idea held generally by ordinary citizens that not nearly as much was done with the carts and men obtainable as might have been done with better management may be mistaken.

It may be that lack of foresight and prompt action is less to blame than the lack of proper facilities to meet such an emergency. Certainly, however, the Commissioner and the contractor had ample warning of the coming of the storm. The emergency is likely to arise any time between late November and the end of March, and if this great city is not to be compelled to wait, after every considerable snowstorm, for a thaw and a day or two of rain to put its streets in a usable condition some intelligent action must be taken without delay. Mayor MITCHEL and the Board of Estimate should turn their attention to this serious problem. Protracted inquiry will not avail. There will be a general demand that something shall be done. If carts are needed let carts be procured and kept available. A few hundred common sleighs would have been very serviceable Sunday and yesterday.

THE ASSEMBLY INVESTIGATION.

The expressed willingness of the committee appointed by the Assembly to co-operate with District Attorney WHITMAN in his exposure of corrupt conditions in the State departments is of good augury. Mr. WHITMAN has declined the offer of the committee that he act as its counsel, but has asked that it appoint Mr. J. K. CLARK, his chief assistant in the John Doe proceedings and in the hearings before Chief Magistrate MCADOO, to take full charge and to work with a free hand.

The acceptance of this designation by the committee will mean, in effect, that the Statewide powers the District Attorney did not get from the Governor will be conferred upon him by the Assembly. The pitiable suicide of State Treasurer KENNEDY indicates clearly the grim nature of the work at hand. Incompetent politicians have been put in high places to work the will of able criminals, who are manipulators of a powerful political system. Mr. WHITMAN has been handicapped in his pursuit of the criminals across county lines. With Mr. CLARK as prosecutor, the Assembly committee will supplement the District Attorney's work most effectually.

The Republican leaders have here an opportunity to lift their party from its low estate. Gov. GLYNN has made little progress with his special investigator. The evidence furnished by Mr. HENNESSY has proved valuable, but the organization of the Progressives has been too weak to make use of it in the service of the State. The task of relentless prosecution of those who have plundered millions of public money is now largely under Republican control. Public sentiment approves the good results obtained by Mr. WHITMAN. But the public approval might be quickly forfeited by any signs of flinching in the resolve of the Assembly to add to these results without fear, favor, or partisanship.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

The death of Senator BACON of Georgia leaves the Senate's Committee on Foreign Relations without a Chairman at a time when the foreign relations of the country are unusually delicate and important. Mr. BACON had been a useful member of the Committee many years, and had served ably as Chairman. The remaining Democratic members are Senators O'GORMAN of New York, STONE of Missouri, SHIVELY of Indiana, POMERENE of Ohio, SMITH of Arizona, CLARKE of Arkansas, HITCHCOCK of Nebraska, WILLIAMS of Mississippi, and SWANSON of Virginia. On the Republican side of the Committee are several Senators whose comprehension of our foreign relations is generally recognized, especially Mr. ROOT and Mr. LODGE. But the standing of most of the Democratic members as students of foreign problems is largely conjectural.

The selection of a new Chairman is a matter of grave importance. It is reported that Mr. SHIVELY will act in that capacity until an appointment is made. The Committee has under consideration the various arbitration treaties, the repeal of the exemption of tolls to American coastwise ships on the Panama Canal, a new treaty with Japan, and our relations with Mexico, where the situation becomes more desperate every day. The loss of the experience and good judgment of Senator BACON, therefore, will be severely felt.

THE GOVERNOR AND FARMERS.

Reserving for a later message his ideas on agricultural banking laws, Gov. GLYNN last week recommended to the Legislature to make provision for educating the farmers of the State in the use of co-operation in the purchase of supplies and in the marketing of products. He is thoroughly convinced that in these two forms of co-operation lies the solution of the problem of agricultural improvement, and he is obviously right.

There is plenty of evidence of this already in existence. Gov. GLYNN cites some of it in his message. There are the works of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Society in this and neighboring States. There is the association in the Hudson Valley, which reduced the cost of its supplies, not, it is true, as Gov. GLYNN, by a slip of mathematics, says, 100 per cent., but by 50 per cent., which is a notable economy. And there are like achievements in Western States. But this evidence, often and emphatically as it has been presented to the public, does not penetrate the brain of the average farmer, probably because it is not applied directly and at close range. Our farmers are, by custom, training, and inheritance, excessively individualistic, which is a long word to express the fact that they are, as a rule, much too well satisfied that what they don't know is not very valuable. They are deeply imbued also with static inertia, which tends to prevent movement. Yet once an idea gets fairly in their minds they have much patient persistence in working it out. If the idea concerns their own interests, so much the better, and if its immediate, concrete, practical application to those interests can be made plain to them, it will germinate.

The plan of official instruction of a sensible, businesslike, and pertinent sort is a good one. The farmers are already somewhat accustomed to such instruction, and will take to it kindly. The main condition to its success is that it shall be really practical, and for this purpose it will have to be accompanied by experiment, carefully thought out and intelligently developed. The expense of the plan will not be great, and it has the very great advantage that it involves no radical legislation. "Before we proceed to new laws," says the Governor, quite soundly, "we should be sure that we "are making the best use of the laws "we already have."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Unknown Genius Planned It.

To understand how it was that an open boat small enough to be rowed by one man could safely carry eleven people for fourteen hours through one of the severest storms that has lashed the Atlantic seaboard for many years, one must remember where and for what purpose boats of this particular type were developed.

The dory, with sloping sides, flat bottom, and both ends rising in a high, sharp peak, has been produced by many years of skillful adaptation to the needs of the fishermen who in all sorts of weather, Summer and Winter, frequent the Georges and Grand Banks. Sent out from the schooners, each of which is equipped with a "nest" of these remarkable skiffs, one man or two work in a dory all day long, or until a heavy load of fish has been caught. From the waves the occupants of such boats have little to fear, for, properly handled, they will never, or almost never, fill or overturn, whatever the size of the waves or however hard the wind may blow.

The one always-apprehended danger is fog. Even through this the fishermen can usually find their way back to their schooners, through a combination of skill and instinct that amazes the landsman, but only too often the lonely oarsmen do get lost in the blinding mist, are blown beyond the sound of the fishing fleet's constantly blown horns, and perish miserably. But rarely, indeed, is Gloucester's dreadful death list lengthened through failure of the dory to keep afloat and right side up. For heavy weather and high seas, it is undoubtedly the stanchest really small boat ever devised.

Its capabilities were severely tested by the men, women, and children on the four barges that broke adrift Saturday night. To be sure, the Sound is not the open sea. Its shorter waves, however, are perhaps more dangerous than the long ocean rollers, and the occupants of this dory were not sailors trained on the banks, but members of a very different class, with little occasion to handle open boats in howling Winter storms. They all came through the experience, not only alive but in a condition wonderfully good, considering their long exposure. Even the baby in arms suffered no injury, and the women endured as courageously as the men.

The hero of the episode seems to have been Capt. JOHNSON of the Rose Marie Feeney. At the very height of the storm he rowed from one to another of the sinking barges, and he has to regret only that he was forced to abandon three dogs because there was no more room in his crowded dory.

Danger for Baseball Apprehended.

Doleful prophecies are coming from baseball circles as to the consequences to be feared from the formation of another "league" with aspirations to be considered "major." The trouble will result, according to the prophets, not from a mere division into three instead of two parts of what may be called the baseball fund in the principal cities of the country—the fixed amount of money which their inhabitants are willing to spend on the game—but from a measurable lowering of the skill with which the game is played and a decrease because of it in public interest.

For we are told that even for two major leagues there is already great difficulty in finding enough players of really notable ability to fill the teams. And this is in spite of the fact that the whole country is carefully raked to find young men of such natural aptitude for the national sport that with expert training they can become stars bright enough to win the approval—and gate money—of patrons who will be content with nothing less brilliant.

So enormous are the salaries paid to good ball players that it seems strange indeed that a population of 100,000,000 people, more or less, cannot supply a dozen or a hundred leagues, particularly as about every boy in the country views as glorious a position on one of them and devotes not a little of his leisure time to developing such latent talent for baseball as he may possess. Judging, too, from the ferocity with which most of the players in the big leagues are frequently criticised, those of the first rank are far from numerous enough to keep even the sixteen teams in two of them up to the desired standard of proficiency.

And if the magazine articles on the subject of baseball are to be trusted, the game does require more of mental and physical ability than our poor imperfect humanity often combines in a single person. Competent college professors are seemingly much easier to get, and certainly they are not paid anything like as well. As for poets—well, anybody who has had to go over for a newspaper that prints one poem a day the offerings of people who at least think themselves competent to write verse worth printing knows that of them the United States has a truly magnificent supply. Some of them, such a winnower of poetic effort thinks, would do well in baseball if they would only turn their attention to it; at least they couldn't do worse. However, the poets who have not mistaken their vocation are by no means rare, and the diamond shall not have them.

Protection Is for the Public.

A little more attention seems to be deserved by the ingenious argument that, just as "physician" has lost its originally wide meaning and is now restricted to practitioners of the healing art, trained and licensed, so "nurse," from meaning anybody who took care of sick people, can properly be applied only to the certificated graduates of a hospital school.

This plea would be the more effective if "physician" were not a term never in very wide usage. It is not, and never has been, employed once where "doctor" has been written and said a hundred times—perhaps a thousand times. Yet "doctor," standing alone, is the title of one possessing or professing learning of almost any kind, and it is only the man or woman distinctly claiming to be a doctor of medicine whom the law protects from the competition in that field of rivals lacking due educational qualifications.

As a matter of fact, the law to which the trained nurses are appealing for their imagined analogy does not mention either doctors or physicians; it deals with the practice of medicine in certain carefully defined conditions. And the object of the law is not to help the doctors keep their fees high; but to protect the public from quacks. That is what it should do, and no more, with respect to nursing.

NO RAP AT ROOSEVELT.

Ex-Gov. Stokes Corrects a Mistaken Impression of His Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the report of my speech, made at the New York Republican Club, your paragraphs and headlines state that I rapped Roosevelt and Wilson. There is nothing in the text of the article that warrants any such inference, and it can only be assumed by a perversion of interpretation. I had not the slightest thought of criticising Col. Roosevelt, and did not even have him in mind. I am a friend of Col. Roosevelt and supported him for the Republican nomination in 1912.

Nor was there any rap at President Wilson. My reference to the laws that unwisely handicapped business men that had been passed and are still being passed was, if anything, a criticism of Congress, not of the Executive Department. The President does not pass laws.

My talk was upon Abraham Lincoln, and I am not in the habit under cover of a eulogy upon some great statesman to attack another man by innuendo. Had I desired to do so I would have done so openly and frankly.

E. C. STOKES.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 13, 1914.

Burlaps Prevent Slipping.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently, when the pavements were slippery and horses falling every few minutes, I noticed one horse trotting along easily. Looking to see in what way his feet differed from those of other horses I found that his front feet were wrapped in burlaps. This seemed such a simple expedient I wonder why every driver of a horse does not resort to it.

HUMANE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1914.

Survival of Idol Worship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The explanations, or rather theories, about "rapping on wood," put forth by Anna R. Carr and "I. M. M." are not reasonable or logical. The superstitious habit is a survival of pagan savagery and the placating by decorating, fondling with the hands, &c., of the wooden idols. The idols have disappeared, so we still touch wood.

TREBOR GREENEDIRT.

New York, Feb. 13, 1914.

WOULD HONOR MONROE.

Admirer of Early President Asks Suggestions for a Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A client of mine who is a great admirer of James Monroe wishes to leave some testimonial or memorial to that great President. He believes that as a statesman Monroe has not been duly appreciated by the American people, and has asked me to write you requesting your advice or that of your readers in regard to the most appropriate place for erecting a monument which will probably take the form of a statue.

He is considering some one of the large cities of South America, having in mind the Monroe doctrine; Monrovia, having in mind the fact that Liberia was started by Monroe and its capital city named after him; a site on the Panama Canal, if such could be secured from the Government; or San Francisco, New York, or Washington.

He does not want any publicity, but would appreciate any suggestion which your paper or your readers might make.

WINTER RUSSELL.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

Mr. Heydecker's Public Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The brief obituary of the late Edward Le Moyne Heydecker, which appeared in your issue of the 11th inst., failed to mention the important service he rendered to this city, and, indeed, the whole country, in the matter of tax reform. For many years as an active member of the Tax Reform Association, and for the last six years in his capacity as assistant to the President of the New York City Tax Board, Mr. Heydecker had devoted himself with rare skill to the betterment of our tax laws.

From Maine to California he was recognized by those interested in the subject as a leading expert on constructive tax legislation, and his advice was constantly sought by various associations and State Legislative Committees dealing with this important work.

Deeply imbued with the true civic spirit, he was always ready to spend himself in the cause of good government.

Even when suffering intensely from the malady, which he had little hope of surviving, his sole expressed wish was that he might live long enough to complete the task he was engaged on. Surely, no soldier dying for his country on the field of battle showed greater courage and truer devotion to duty than Edward L. Heydecker.

PREBLE TUCKER.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

Not All Anti-Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In her recent letter Miss Alice Hill Chittenden effectually disproves her contention and that of other anti-suffragists that the 90 per cent. of women who are not actually enrolled as suffragists are all anti-suffragists.

She calls attention to the fact that at the referendum of women taken on this question in Massachusetts in 1895, of the 23,065 women who voted, only 861 voted against suffrage.

Also she makes clear that the anti-suffragists are not willing to have the rules of an ordinary election govern the referendum they advocate, but that they propose to count every person who does not vote as being on their side! Wouldn't our politicians love that?

President Wilson and many other men in office would never have been elected if such an election required a majority vote of all the men of the country instead of a majority of those who vote.

GERTRUDE FALES BROWN,
President New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

Official Cruelty to Birds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Upon the ledges under the large portico of a Department of Charities building a number of pigeons have for some years found a resting place and a nesting place. Apparently no attempt has ever been made to dislodge them until two days ago, when from my window directly opposite I noticed several men on ladders filling in with blocks of wood all the spaces previously occupied by the pigeon families.

To-day we are in the midst of an arctic blizzard, and I have watched with much concern a row of forlorn, half frozen little bodies huddled together upon the outer ledges of the building, entirely unprotected from the icy blast and the snow and sleet. It seems nothing short of cruelty to have turned the birds out of their shelter under the roof at such a time.

S. B. W.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1914.

Dirty Station Stairways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do a large proportion of the men traveling on the Subway or elevated road consider it their privilege to use the stairs leading to or from same as depositories for matches, stumps of cigars, and cigarettes, and, what is worse yet, as cuspidores? Has it ever occurred to them that injury might be done thereby—either by ignition or breathing in of impurities? Why cannot they realize that if each individual would co-operate and do his share toward cleanliness in our city great improvement would follow.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914. M. P. B.

Unwilling Female Voters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isn't it rather naive in Miss Jane Addams to take it for granted that all the women who registered in Chicago wanted to do so? One reason why the anti-suffragists are working against woman suffrage is that we know ourselves to be a conscientious folk, and should feel obliged to register and vote if the duty were thrust upon us.

It is probable that the majority of the women in Chicago did not want to do so, but looked upon it as a troublesome duty.

JESSIE F. CHURCH.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

The New Haven Investigation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More harm than good is apt to ensue from the vindictive policy which the Government is pursuing toward the New Haven Railroad Company. The assumption that any of the money which has vanished into thin air will materialize at this late day is preposterous. The more the road is hampered the longer will it take to resume dividends, thereby, in the meantime, inflicting an incalculable hardship upon those stockholders whose all is invested in it.

WILLIAM FOSDICK.

Stamford, Conn., Feb. 14, 1914.

WHEN LOVE IS REAL.

Come, Pride, a drug for grief! Help me to live!
My need is great—for I have lost a son * * *
Love called him, and he sped on winged feet—
Behold me now!—mad hate and I are one!

Did I not give him Life? And who is she?
Slim as a reed and empty as a shell—
She flung the gates of joy apart for him!
God! Am I fiend, that I should taste such hell?

Whose is the voice that calls? Or do I dream?
I seem to touch the ghost of my own bliss!
Unshadowed as the Sun, it held me fast—
None cheated us—'til Death claimed one last kiss.

Ah, Memory divine. I close my eyes,
I clasp thy hand. Wrench out this selfish pain!
Killed at my feet lies Hate. * * * Beloved son,
Your joy is mine! I've found my soul again!

LOUISE VON WETTER.

RUBBISH THAT CLOGS SECOND-CLASS MAILS

Mr. Glavis Invites Periodical Publishers to Demand Its Elimination.

MATTER THAT COULD BE OUT

Very Little of It Has Been Barred So Far—A Clean-Up Would End the Cry for a Rate Increase.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the opposition of the magazine publishers to the proposed increase in the second-class postage rates there is one important feature which appears to have been overlooked, and that is the necessity for the elimination from the second-class of mail matter of the very large number of publications which do not conform to the requirements of the law or the regulations of the Post Office Department, and are, therefore, not entitled to the low postage rates.

To one who knows something of the inner workings of the Post Office Department and who is also experienced in the publishing business, it seems incredible that the associations representing different classes of publications wait each year until an increased rate is proposed in Congress before doing anything to forestall such action by showing that a proper administration of the postal service would make it absolutely unnecessary, and from a revenue viewpoint unattractive. For instance, the elimination from the second-class of those publications of the mail order variety unquestionably circulated at a nominal rate, and often free, and designed primarily for advertising purposes, trade publications which are clearly house organs and the mass of other alleged second-class matter which is improperly, and in violation of statutory prohibition, given the low postage rates would so reduce the volume of the matter carried at the second-class rates that a proposition for a rate of even four cents a pound, instead of two cents, as provided in the pending bill, would lose its force of appeal to the Government because the total revenue would amount to only a small sum when considered in connection with the result sought and the amount of the actual, not the bookkeeping, deficit.

A movement was started in the department some fourteen years ago, having for its object the elimination of matter not entitled to the second-class rates. Unfortunately, the reputable publishers were unable to see—or at any rate would not admit—that the ultimate result of this movement would be beneficial to them, in that it would remove much unfair competition. Those reputable publishers joined with others in efforts to prevent the department from carrying out its plans, and were almost entirely successful. As a result, the only matter of any volume which the department was permitted to throw out of the second-class mail were reprints of books, published as so-called "libraries," the "dime novels," and some—unfortunately not all—of the publications in the grocery, canning, and allied trades, which were, in fact, merely combination catalogues of manufacturers in a given city or district, issued principally for the purpose of showing price fluctuations, but masquerading as trade papers.

It seems clear that the proper course for the publishers to pursue is not to merely protest against an increased rate, but to go further and insist that the Government, through the Post Office Department, protect the mails from the onslaught of publishers of matter which does not and could not possibly be made to conform to the requirements of the law governing second-class matter.

It is certainly only a fair proposition that reputable publishers, who, in their business methods, conform to all reasonable requirements and restrictions, should not be placed in competition with publishers who care nothing for the Government regulations, and stop at nothing in order to get the low postage rates.

The elimination from the second class of matter not entitled to the low rates would not only relieve the mails of a great mass of matter which is now carried at the cent-a-pound rate instead of the 1 cent for two ounces rate to which it is properly subject, but would give that protection to reputable publishers to which they are certainly entitled after having made their business conform to the departmental rules, usually at great expense, particularly in getting the character of circulation of which the Post Office approves as complying with the law. Furthermore, it should be evident to all concerned that this question of the proper rate of postage on second-class matter will never be adjusted until the publishers realize that mere opposition to an increase over the present rates is not sufficient. They must suggest a remedy, and a clean-up of all second-class matter is surely the most feasible; in fact, the only reasonable remedy which suggests itself.

Many instances might be cited of daily newspapers which protested against the law of 1912 requiring the publication of circulation figures, but which, notwithstanding the objection, have actually been benefited by that law. Their circulation figures having always been correctly given have not suffered by comparison with those of competitors, because frequently those competitors have felt it necessary to reduce their circulation claims when making them under oath, and the result has been more business to the honest publisher.

The same would be true, and to a far greater extent, in the magazine field, where many publishers, in giving their circulation figures, make their claims both of quantity and quality conform to what the advertiser may want rather than what the publication really has. Instance after another could be cited where the circulation claims of publishers—frequently under oath—are not only manifestly incorrect, but, to other publishers, actually laughable, and yet it is on the basis of those preposterous claims that space is sold in competition with that of legitimate publications for which only correct statements are made, and great quantities of matter are improperly marked at the second-class rates to bolster up those claims. It is true that incorrect claims of circulation used as the basis for the sale of space really constitute violations of the law against fraudulent use of the mails, but the department not only allows those publishers the use of the second-class rates but does nothing to protect the space buyers, although there is maintained, at great expense, a large force of Post Office Inspectors whose ostensible duty is to prevent just such frauds.

There seems no question that the matter of increased rates should be considered only in connection with a clean-up of the second class to protect the reputable publisher, the space buyer, and the mails. Such a clean-up having been made, unfair competition would be wiped out of existence—and surely this would not be the calamity which some seem to fear—and the remaining publishers could well afford to pay a higher rate should the Government still consider it necessary, as they would then receive much business to which they are entitled and which they are now unable to obtain because of the methods pursued by others who are competitors, not through merit, but because of the failure of the Postal Service to do its duty in the protection of the revenues.

GEORGE O. GLAVIS.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

ART NOTES.

Renoir at the Durand-Ruel Galleries —Old and New Masters.

Renoir at the Durand-Ruel Galleries is seen to be various and to have changed in the course of a long career. From the "Jeune mère et Enfants" of 1874 to "Le Déjeuner de bébé" of 1904 is a long step. The first picture is of the same period as "L'Amazone," now hanging in the museum at Hamburg. The high key, the snappy notes of black, the peculiar foamy texture of the draperies, the delicious piquancy and aristocratic bearing of the children are characteristic of that moment when he was more distinguished if not more original than ever again. In the second picture his reds and blues are his own, and he has gained also an ease in craftsmanship that expresses the immense labor that in his case, as in that of all serious French painters, has gone to the development of his craftsmanship. Between the two periods one finds a seated "Baigneuse" of the eighties, gloriously modeled, the flesh as firm as sound fruit, and the outline undulating and gracious; the still life in which flowers and fruits are the weavings of one of the greatest colorists known to art; and heads of girls and fragments of landscape regal in quality that show the steady increase of interest in color harmonies. Then come the later pictures of the twentieth century, especially the "Femme nue couchée" of 1910, which in its close and true line recalls the admiration felt by the painter for Ingres, and which nevertheless has in it elements of life that Ingres never succeeded in capturing. In the house of art how many mansions!

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Those who have worried over the modernists in the exhibitions of the last year or two would do well to go to the new Bourgeois Galleries and reflect upon the masters from whom the strongest of them stem. In these galleries the interesting device has been adopted of showing the old masters simultaneously with the new, and only in excellent examples.

Among the older paintings is a portrait of a man by Hans Baldung Grien, character peering from his sidelong glance, from his firm lips and sharply modeled nose, even from the way in which he wears his beautifully patterned cloak. A landscape in the same room, rich and various in blues, with the figures of Joseph and Mary resting with the Child, and other subordinate figures, is given to the rare Patinir. The Virgin, Flemish in type, is almost Greek in the monumental folds of her drapery. In another gallery is a fine interior, with an old woman, which is given to Antonio Puga, but once was considered by Velasquez. The heavy stuffs and the quality of the whites, the browns and the modulated grays, as well as the bold, bounding line inclosing the simply defined forms and contributing the element of a great style to the draughtsmanship, are sufficiently notable to justify the ascription, but the face, a little hard, a little worn, a little pinched, has less to say of likeness to the painter of "Christ in the House of Martha." There are two beautiful compositions by Tiepolo. If the silver and rose and cream of the trappings worn by warriors falling from the bridge defended by Horatius were only the fluttering draperies of a pretty lady in a swing, one would say Fragonard and let it go at that. Any one caring to see how seriously Fragonard took his Tiepolo and how thoroughly he was of the same race as an artist, should come straight to the Bourgeois Gallery from the Grasse panels.

There is a noble El Greco, there are Monets and Cezannes and Van Goghs, there are Monticellis, and much that claims admiration and a later and more considered notice.

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At the Knoedler Galleries the visitor begins at the top and comes down. In the upper gallery are portraits by Mrs. Leslie Cotton, painted with courage and vim and making a definite impression. The large, full-length figure of Maxine Elliott recalls Sargent's portrait of Ellen Terry in pose, but not otherwise. The likeness is excellent. There is a particularly agreeable portrait of Rodin, his fine old face above its white beard looking toward you with a quizzical, almost merry expression that reveals the sturdy humor so often suppressed in rendering his patriarchal physiognomy. The other portraits are of Lady Curzon, Gen. Brayton Ives, Lady Maidstone, Lady Dufferin and Mrs. Peto.

Downstairs are sculptures by Paul Troubetzkoy and the annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, but these again must be another story.

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The Scott and Fowles Galleries are to have an extremely important loan exhibition, beginning the 28th of this month, of the great Dutch masters of the seventeenth century. There will be several pictures by Rembrandt, four or five by Frans Hals, and examples of Hobbema, Ruysdael, Guyp and Jan Steen.

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W. Herbert Dunton is showing a collection of paintings of "The Old West" at the Milch Galleries. The galleries are staged for the drama of hunting and Indian warfare, and the types portrayed look true to life, as one reads it in the history of the Western frontier. The introduction to the catalogue tells us that the painter has found it no easy task to obtain true types of the ancient trapper and cow-puncher in their natural environment.

"In search of them Mr. Dunton," it says, "has spent years in the West, living among them, making friends with them and painting them in the brilliant, hot sunlight of their Summer and the bitter cold of their Winter. He has caught them at work and at play, on the plains, in the mountains and on those silent stretches of barren desert which have developed types that cannot be found elsewhere on the American Continent."

LEIPSIC EXHIBITION.

Graphic Arts Delegates Urge Participation by the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Arthur Wiener, American representative of the International Exhibit of Graphic Arts and Book Industries; John Clyde Oswald of New York, Vice President of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, and Charles De Kay, Secretary of the institute, made a strong plea to-day to Secretary of State Bryan for the official participation of the United States in the exhibition, which will be held at Leipsic, Germany, this year. The management of the exhibition has assured the Department of State that American participation will insure the management's active efforts to obtain German representation at the Panama Exposition in 1915.

Secretary Bryan seemed impressed by what was told him, and asked the delegation to submit its statement in writing. This statement will reach Mr. Bryan to-morrow morning, and it is hoped that he will take the matter up personally with the President at to-morrow's meeting of the Cabinet.

Many private Americans have already announced their intention of exhibiting at Leipsic and some have engaged extensive floor space. Public Printer Ford is convinced that the Government printing office should have a display, and he has asked for an appropriation of $5,000 to pay expenses. A week ago Wilbur J. Carr, Director of the Consular Service, appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations and asked for $50,000.

SEEKS ENDOWMENT FOR METROPOLITAN

Robert W. de Forest Speaks of Heavy Increase in Administration Expenses of Museum.

MORE MEMBERS NEEDED

Additions to Collections Add to Cost of Maintenance — Officials Elected for the Year.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Corporation of the Metropolitan Art Museum was held at the Museum yesterday afternoon, with Robert W. de Forest, elected in the Fall in place of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, in the chair. Others present were William L. Andrews, Edward D. Adams, John L. Cadwalader, Senator Elihu Root, Edward S. Harkness, Henry Walters, George Blumenthal, Daniel C. French, and J. Pierpont Morgan. Park Commissioner Cabot Ward was also present ex-officio.

Nothing was said at the meeting concerning the relations of the Museum and the famous Morgan collection, which will be opened to the public to-morrow. Mr. Morgan, when asked about it, had nothing to say. He was smiling and appeared very cheerful. He had not seen the collection since its arrangement at the Museum, but visited it after the meeting. Mr. de Forest said of the arrangement of the Morgan collection:

"There is no museum in the world where there is such a magnificent arrangement of a collection. It is superb."

He also referred to Mr. Morgan in speaking of the history of the Museum during the past year.

"The Museum this year has suffered," he said, "the greatest loss it has ever had in the deaths of Mr. Morgan and George A. Hearn, and it has had the greatest gains it has ever had in the two most valuable collections of works of art ever received by the Museum, the paintings and porcelains of Benjamin Altman and the armor of William H. Riggs."

Two new Trustees were elected—R. T. Haines-Halsey and Samuel T. Peters, the latter to take the place of Mr. Hearn. No one was elected to take the place of Mr. Morgan. William L. Andrews and Edward D. Adams were re-elected. The officers for the year ending Feb. 28, 1915, are: President—Robert W. de Forest; First Vice President—Joseph H. Choate; Second Vice President—Henry Walters; Treasurer—Howard Mansfield; Honorary Librarian—William L. Andrews, and Secretary—Henry W. Kent.

The committees for the coming year were elected as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Robert W. de Forest, President, (ex officio.)
J. H. Choate, First Vice President, (ex officio.)
H. Walters, Second Vice President, (ex officio.)
Howard Mansfield, Treasurer, (ex officio.)
William L. Andrews, John L. Cadwalader, Daniel C. French, William C. Osborn, Edward D. Adams, John W. Alexander, George Blumenthal, Edward S. Harkness.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Edward D. Adams, Chairman; Henry C. Frick, George F. Baker, The Treasurer, (ex officio.)

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

Francis L. Leland, Chairman; J. P. Morgan, H. C. Fahnestock.

With all its wealth of funds for the purchase of objects of art, the Museum had this year, as always, a large deficit in its running expenses, and this, as usual, has been made up by its Trustees.

"Most of the gifts and legacies received by the Trustees since the foundation of the Museum have been specially designated for the purchase of works of art, and the funds available for other purposes have always been insufficient to meet the running expenses," Mr. de Forest said in his report, "and the burden of such expenses has lain largely upon the shoulders of the gentlemen who have assumed the guidance of the Museum's affairs.

"With the rapid incre

MISS LEARY HOSTESS FOR THE THOMPSONS

She Entertains at a Dinner, Followed by a Reception with Music.

COVERS LAID FOR THIRTY

Mrs. Thompson Was Miss May Van Alen—100 Guests Invited for Reception.

Miss Leary entertained last night at her residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, with a dinner, followed by a reception, with music, for Mr. and Mrs. Griswold A. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson was Miss May Van Alen, elder daughter of James A. Van Alen, and her marriage to Mr. Thompson took place in September in London.

The dinner was one of thirty covers, and perhaps 100 or more additional guests came in later for the reception and musicale. The dinner guests, besides Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, were Capt. Warren C. Beach and Mrs. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard Clews, Mr. and Mrs. William Andrews Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Reisinger, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Miss Maria de Barril, A. M. Bagby, Shipley Jones, Philip O. Mills, and Creighton Webb.

Those asked in for the reception and music included Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Sr.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, James Lawrence Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, the Hon. Oliver Brett and Mrs. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Connfelt, Mr. and Mrs J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs Dudley Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, the Count and Countess del Sera, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Force, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Dulany Howland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kierstede Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, Mr and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Butler McCagg, Mr. and Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt, Dr. J. J. Mason and Mrs. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Shepherd, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Pierson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr and Mrs Forsyth Wickes and Mr. and Mrs. William May Wright.

The Misses Helen O. Brice, Diane del Monte, Susan Fish Dresser, Fanny Cottenet, Mercedes and Evelyn Crimmins, Hope Hamilton, Margaret Harris, and Lucy Frelinghuysen; Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. M. V. R. Johnson, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, the Misses Madeleine and Rosalie O'Brien, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. James Russell Soley, Miss Louise Scott, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding and Mrs. John C. Wilmerding.

Also Frederick H. Baldwin, T. Sanford Beaty, S. L. M. Barlow, William MacNeill Rodewald, Francis and Maurice Roche, C. M. Robinson, F. A. Mullen, Dry, Robert Grosvenor, Thomas Harris, Etienne de Markowski, Guillermo Perez de Guzman, Manuel Perez de Guzman, Rawlins Cottenet, W. Dudley Carleton, George Isham Scott, Henry R. Cedewick, Stephen Van Rensselaer, and T. Coster Wilmerding.

C. C. JAMES A HOST.

Gives a Tea Dance at 450 Riverside Drive.

Charles Cooper James of 450 Riverside Drive gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon. Those receiving were Mrs. Charles Balfour James, his mother; Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, and Mrs. Richard S. Satterlee.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Gilford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Jameson Cotting, Mr. and Mrs. Myron C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Callaghan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCorkle, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Meacham, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Sewell, also Eastman Johnson, Charles Austin Bates, Carl Springer, Harriman James, and I. J. Phelps.

Szechenyi Party at Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 16.—Count and Countess Széchényi arrived from Florida to-day aboard Lord Sutherland's yacht Catania, with Mr. and Mrs. William Fitzhugh Whitehouse of New York and other guests. They will remain several days here. The Széchényis leased the yacht from Lord Sutherland.

Chafing Dish Supper Dance.

Chafing dish supper dances will be inaugurated to-night in the Winter garden of the Hotel McAlpin under the direction of Mrs. Hawkesworth and Mrs. Toomey. Invitations have been issued for the first of the series to-night, and the first public session will be held on Friday night. They are planned along the lines of the Fledermaus in Berlin, and will be given every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Duffield's Daughter to Wed.

Dr. Howard Duffield and Mrs. Duffield announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Duffield, to David Wilson on Saturday evening at a Valentine party. Miss Duffield is a well known musician in the amateur musical world. Dr. Duffield is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. No date has been named for the wedding.

Miss Fischer to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob George Fischer of 114 West Eighty-eighth Street announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Charlotte Fischer, to Dr. Bissell Barbour Palmer, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Palmer of 220 West Ninety-eighth Street. The wedding will take place early next Summer.

MISS BRIDEWELL SINGS.

A Contralto Formerly of the Opera Heard in Recital.

Thirteen years ago Miss Carrie Bridewell was a member of the company of the Metropolitan Opera House, and took part in some of the important productions of that season under Maurice Grau's direction. She has not been prominent in the musical doings of New York in recent years. Yesterday she reappeared in a song recital in Aeolian Hall that had attractive features. Miss Bridewell's voice gave pleasure by its richness and depth: a contralto voice of unmistakable contralto quality and of a marked reediness. Her style of singing is agreeable and has artistic merits. It is not easy to give such a voice as hers a great variety of expression in the interpretation of songs, and her success in this respect was deserving of commendation.

She gave an interesting programme that included modern German songs, Italian songs old and new, a group of three with organ accompaniment, and other groups of French and English songs. Among the most unfamiliar of these were three Tuscan songs, one by Gordigiani and two by her accompanist, Alberto Bimboni, that had charm of melody, to which Miss Bridewell added by the grace of her delivery. Her diction in Italian, however, was not so clear as it might have been.

MISS SYMINGTON ENGAGED.

Announcement of Her Betrothal to George de F. Lord.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Symington announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hazen Symington, to George de Forest Lord, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Butler Lord. Miss Symington, who made her debut two years ago, is a granddaughter of Mrs. William Hamilton Harris of 22 East Forty-seventh Street, and is a sister of William H. and James M. Symington.

Mr. Lord is a student at Yale and will be graduated in June. He is a brother of Franklin Butler Lord, who married Miss Lilian Barker, and of Edward C. Lord.

Mrs. Symington and her daughter left town yesterday for Miami, Fla., where they will remain a month or more.

Hackett in the Bronx.

James K. Hackett is making his final New York appearance in "The Grain of Dust" at the Bronx Opera House this week. Mr. Hackett and his company have been presenting this play, made by Louis Evan Shipmann from David Graham Phillips's novel of the same name, for three years. Mr. Hackett will be seen in New York within a month in a new play. Prominent in his present organization is Roland Buckstone, for many years with E. H. Sothern.

"A Pair of Sixes" Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Feb. 16.—H. H. Frazee's propduction, "A Pair of Sixes," was presented for the first time here tonight in Parson's Theatre, with Arthur Aylesworth, Ann Murdock, and Ernest Cossart in the principal parts. The new piece, which is scheduled to open soon in the Longacre Theatre, New York, is by Edward Peple. The cast also includes Marguerite Chaffee, Maude Eburne, Carrie Clarke, Robert Kelly, Willis Reed, and other players in minor characters.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

At the theatres where the attractions are changed each week the following are the offerings: "The Whip," which was seen at the Manhattan Opera House for a long run last year, returned to that playhouse last night. May Robson is at the West End Theatre in a three-act comedy, "The Clever Woman," by James Forbes, which is being seen in New York for the first time. In the cast are Paul Decker, Ann MacDonald, Edith Conrad, Phil Bishop, Burr Caruth, John Rowe, Katheryn Clarendon, Geraldine Griffith, and Roy Admore; "The Soul of a Woman" at the Cecil Spooner's Theatre, "Within the Law" is at the Royal Theatre, "The House of Bondage" is at the Academy of Music, "Busy Little Cupid" is at the Columbia Theatre, Bert Baker and the Bon Ton Girls are at the Murray Hill Theatre, "The Girls from Starland" are at Miner's Bronx Theatre, and Ben Welch and his burlesquers are at Miner's People's Theatre.

Virginia Harned has returned to vaudeville this week with the Palace Theatre, appearing in a little play based upon Tolstoi's "Anna Karenina." Miss Harned's supporting company includes Charles Lane and Audrey Ridgewell. Others on the bill are Joan Sawyer and John Jarrott, exponents of the modern school of dancing, seen in the latest steps; Trixie Friganza, Elizabeth Murray, Miss Norton, and Paul Nicholson in "A Dramatic Cartoon," Frederick V. Bowers and company in a musical skit, the Four Harveys, Burley and Burley, and Oterita, the Spanish dancer.

At Hammerstein's this week are Emma Carus, Eva Davenport, Lydia Barry, Cartmell and Harris, dancers; Hunting and Francis, Japanese Asahi Troupe, "Just Half Way," Lew Kimberly and Halsey Mohr, Violinsky the Musical Comedian, the Five Mowatts, the Hess Sisters, Ethel Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle in motion pictures, the Devoie Trio, Brooks and Bowen, the Hawaiian Troupe, and Harry Carr.

"The Beauties," Jesse L. Lasky's offering, with Stuart Baird, Laura Lieb, and a company of fifteen girls is at Keith's Colonial Theatre. Jean Ryams and Nella McIntyre in "The Quakeress," Minnie Dupree and company playing "The Man in Front," and Kathleen Clifford, "The American Boy," are other headliners. The remainder of the bill includes Jim Diamond and Sibyl Brennan, Mrs. Louis James and company in "Making a Play," Four Bards, gymnasts; Hines and Fox, singers, and the Jordan Girls, wirelists.

Heading the programme at Keith's Alhambra Theatre is Bert Williams with his songs and tango burlesque. Others include Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine in a singing and dancing specialty, John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, presenting "Mary and John"; Bert Melrose, the clown, with his tables and chairs; Gordon and Rica, bicyclists; Schooler and Dickinson, musical woodgies; Dale and Janis Trio in "Three in One," Ishikawa Japs, acrobats, and Karl Grees, lightning oil painter.

Keith's Bronx Theatre has Rube Marquard and Blossom Seeley, playing "The Suffragette Pitcher." Others include B. A. Rolfe's "Arcadia," a musical offering; Hermine Shone and company in "The Last of the Quakers," Charles Ahearn troupe of cyclists, Arthur Deagon, Bobby Heath and Florrie Millership, Gardiner Trio, Society Dancers, The Cabaret Trio, The Flying Marvins on the trapeze, and Charles Thompson, juggler.

Prince Runton and company in his juggling offering top the programme at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre. Others are James Kennedy and company in "Caught;" Howe and Howe, character comedians; Barney O'Neill, singer of Irish songs; Gus Campbell and company, musicians; Cooper and Eshell, McRea and La Port, and first run comedy photo and feature films.

Heading the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre is "The Bell Hops," a tabloid musical comedy. Others are Rose Marston and company in "Out All Night;" Gerde DeMill, singing comedienne; Kimball and Kenneth, comedy instrumentalists; Thomas and Saparo, the Albergs, acrobats, and black and white photo plays.

At Proctor's East 125th Street Theatre are "The Five Marines," a quintet of juveniles; Herbert's Dogs, Callaway and Roberts, black face singers and dancers; Wheat and Alvin, comedians; Pat Toohey and company, variety and musical novelty; Jim and Essie Hazelton, comedy skit; "His Tango Cook," a farce; Minnie Stephens, singing comedienne; Violet and Charles, ring act, and black and white photo plays.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre offers a novelty in the shape of a presentation of the whole opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana," interpreted by a company of twenty-five, including a well-trained singing chorus. The production has the advantage of an augmented orchestra. Other acts are Helen Page and company, in "The Understudy"; James J. Morton; Eddie Borden and Irene Shannon; Ramsdell Trio, dancing young folk; Sanders and Van Kuntz; Wilson and Aubrey; Chester Johnstone, cycling whirlwind, and Proctor's feature films at intermissions.

"The Bomb Throwers" and the "First Settlement of White Man on Manhattan Island," installed in this month, have attracted much attention at the Eden Musee. The attractions include the World in Wax, the cinematograph every hour, the band concerts, and, as an extra attraction, Dunninger, the magician, in an entirely new act.

"At Bay" is at the De Kalb Theatre this week, with Guy Standing, Chrystal Herne, George Howell, Edwin Mordant, Mario Majeroni, W. W. Crimmins, Harry Hadfield, Charles Mason, Phyllis Young, Edward Lashay, S. E. Hibes, John Herne, and Freeman Barnes.

'THE RULE OF THREE' AN UNEVEN FARCE

With Will Archie of Weber-Fields Memory Bearing Half the Burden of the Fun.

A MATTER OF 3 HUSBANDS

George Hassell as Husband No. 1 the Most Diverting of the Trio in Guy Bolton's New Play.

THE RULE OF THREE, a farce comedy in three acts, by Guy Bolton. Harris Theatre.

THE CAST.

Hotel Clerk	Sam Colt
Bell Boy	Will Archie
Mrs. Fry	Maude Granger
Major Flower	Francis Byrne
Mrs. Flower	Katherine Grey
Mrs. Vincent	Anne Meredith
Jack Henly	Orrin Johnson
Jeanne	Vivian Tobin
Kitty Allison	Mary Alden
Phineas Dallard	George Hassell
Mr. Bragdon	Bernard Fairfax

With "The Rule of Three" picked out in red lights above the entrance to the Harris Theatre last night it might have been suspected that some one had written another composition to be played upon "the triangle," but as a matter of fact it is a six-sided figure which forms the pattern of the plot in the new play by Guy Bolton.

When Major Flower and Mrs. Flower go off to the Vermont mountains for their September honeymoon the complexities arise, not merely from the presence on the scene of another man, but of two other men, and those two other men just happen to be the former husbands of the charming Mrs. Flower. And of course they all appear at the same hotel. This is the cue for some reference to the long arm of coincidence.

The other two sides of the figure are supplied by the two women with whom Mrs. Flower makes matches for her former husbands and so gets them off her mind and forever out of the way of the much irritated husband No. 3. This is Mr. Bolton's material, and it is fit material for a rattling race.

It is a pity that so large a proportion of the possibilities for fun must be exhausted when first the three husbands meet and glare at one another and a pity that that must come so long before the curtain falls upon the last act.

Not that there is no laughter left in the play after that, but the greater part of it is gone by then. If "The Rule of Three" is to stay long at the Harris, where late the tuneful "Adele" made her home under the same management, the action must be quickened considerably beyond the pace set at the first performance last night. Perhaps the rather languid progress may be laid in part to the fact that embarrassment played so largely in the comedy of the situations. Embarrassment is a matter of hemming and hawing, and hemming and hawing do not make for that swift pace which so helps a farce on its way to success.

It has already been suggested that the action takes place in a hotel, and of course there is a hotel clerk. But preeminently in this hotel there is a bell boy and the bell boy of Mountain View House is fully half the joy of the "Rule of Three." He is played by Will Archie, and there was a chuckle of delight from more than one patron of the old Weber and Fields Music Hall when the first curtain rose and disclosed him laboring painfully at a typewriter. Will Archie grown unconscionably stout in these later years, but provided in this farce with a part that suits him as perfectly as the brown uniform which is his costume.

It was Will Archie who took the final curtain call that was the response to the applause following the second act-making his entrance cheerfully when the familiar cries for "Author" began to come from different parts of the house, catching up the cry himself and paging "Author" most industriously until the audience became sufficiently quiet for him to make the little speech of acknowledgment in the absent author's place.

Will Archie shares the laurels of laughter with George Hassell, who plays the part of husband No. 1. Some of the best lines in the farce are allotted to him and he makes the most of them. This husband No. 1 had an outrageous habit of punning (perhaps that is why his wife felt obliged to leave him,) but the puns he makes are not any worse than some of those Mr. Bolton has allowed himself.

The part of Mrs. Flower is played by Katherine Grey, who brings to it a great deal of charm. Orrin Johnson has some excellent bits as husband number two, but his work lags in the last act.

"The Rule of Three" is finished with some exceptionally funny lines. Perhaps it was to be expected that the situation on which the farce is built should inspire some coarse lines as well. There are some of these, and they will probably be stricken out when everybody concerned finds that they are hardly worth while.

WILLIAM H. BOARDMAN.

Veteran Publisher Dead in 68th Year—A Tennis Pioneer.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEFIELD, Conn., Feb. 16.—William Henry Boardman, for many years President of The Railroad Gazette, now The Railway Age Gazette, died to-day at his home here. He was born in Dixon, Ill., on Aug. 3, 1846.

After working for a time on his father's newspaper, The Telegraph, of Dixon, Ill., he was employed by The Railroad Gagette, then published at Chicago. From that time until early in 1911, when he fell ill, he gave his entire time to the affairs of what is now the Simmons-Boardman Publishing Company. At the time of the great Chicago fire in 1871, Mr. Boardman came to New York, where the publication of The Railroad Gazette was resumed.

He was a pioneer in lawn tennis in America, and designed the once famous "Franklin racket."

In 1874 Mr. Bordman married Miss Henrietta Frances Hall of Rutland, Vt., who survives him. He leaves also three sons, Francis, Dixon, and Bradford, and two daughters, Mrs. Richard S. Chisholm and Miss Clara T. Boardman.

CHARITIES.

MUCH SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR

The number of applications for food, clothing and coal has nearly doubled this week.

Our Visitors are spending for food and coal alone more than twice as much as they do under ordinary conditions. Many families, threatened with dispossess, need help to prevent them from being thrown out in the cold.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

Our current income is not sufficient to meet extra demands for those suffering. Won't you help now?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman, Finance Committee.
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine are giving a dinner to-morrow night at their house, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street, and will take their guests afterward to the theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vander Poel of 830 Park Avenue were obliged to postpone their dance planned for last night at the house of C. K. G. Billings, Fort Washington Road and 196th Street, owing to the impassable roads. Mr. and Mrs. Billings, Mrs. Vander Poel's parents, are cruising in the Mediterranean in their yacht Vanadis.

Sir Edmund Walker and Lady Walker of Toronto, Canada, are at the Hotel Manhattan.

Mrs. Paul Morton gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis for Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright.

Mrs. Henry Newman Brinsmade of 31 West Forty-ninth Street is giving a large luncheon to-morrow at her home.

Four afternoon lectures on "Court Life in the Nineteenth Century" will be given by Charles Gibson during Lent at the houses of Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. John J. Mason, and Mrs. Burke Roche. The first will take place on Feb. 27 at Mrs. Campbell's, the second and fourth at Mrs. Mason's, on March 6 and 20, and the third, on March 13, at Mrs. Roche's.

Society was well represented at the annual concert given yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria in aid of the New York Diet Kitchen Association under the direction of Mrs. Henry Villard.

Miss Mary Pinchot Eno gave the first of two small at homes yesterday at 56 East Fifty-seventh Street for her sister, Mrs. W. Leon Graves of Paris, who is spending several weeks with her. The second tea will be given next Monday.

Howard Phipps entertained at Sherry's last night with a supper and dance for seventy guests. The supper and dancing were in the small ballroom, the decorations being Spring flowers.

Mrs. David M. Morrison will entertain this evening with a dinner and small theatre party for her son, Putnam M. Morrison.

Mrs. E. Henry Harriman will be a hostess at her residence, 1 East Sixty-ninth Street, this evening at a dinner, followed by dancing.

Mrs. M. Flake Manning of 1 East Forty-ninth Street will give a small dance this evening at Sherry's.

The wedding of Miss Emelie J. Walker of Brooklyn and Dr. Harry Mortimer A. Archer will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in St. Matthew's Church in West Eighty-fourth Street. The reception will be held at Sherry's.

Mrs. Goddard Du Bois of 105 Riverside Drive will give a reception this evening at the Women's Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street. Miss Ruth St. Denis and others will dance, and general dancing and a buffet supper will close the evening.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan and the Duke Arturo di Majo Durazzo, will take place at noon today in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. A large reception will follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hanan, 1,073 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Minturn Post Collins will be hostess this evening at a dance at her residence, 16 East Seventy-fifth Street.

The Neighborhood Club, whose members live below Fourteenth Street, will hold a dance at the Hotel Brevoort this evening. Society amateurs in costume will do exhibition dances.

Mrs. Charles G. Ayres of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, who has been visiting friends in Washington, D. C., will leave shortly for Miami, Fla., to spend several weeks there.

GEO. E. ARMSTRONG DIES.

Secretary of H. B. Claflin Co. 37 Years with House.

George E. Armstrong, Secretary of the H. B. Claflin Company, died at his home, 21 East Eighty-second Street, at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning. He was nearly 80 years old, and had been connected with the H. B. Claflin Company for thirty-seven years as credit man and Secretary. It was said that every employe of the company considered Mr. Armstrong his friend.

He was born in Maine, and came to this city in the early fifties. Later he went to Cleveland, where he was connected with a dry goods concern. After some years in Cleveland, he returned to New York to enter the employ of the company with which he remained.

Obituary Notes.

MARY A. REEVES LAWRENCE, wife of William A. Lawrence, died at her home, 87 Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., yesterday afternoon, from a paralytic stroke. She was a graduate of Mount Holyoke College.

Mrs. SARAH KEARNEY, widow of the late Edward Kearney, died Sunday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Joyce, 76 Forest Street, Montclair, after a long illness.

Dr. THEODATE L. SMITH, for several years lecturer and librarian of the Children's Institute at Clark University and holder of degrees from Smith and Yale, died suddenly yesterday at Worcester, Mass. She had been research assistant to Dr. G. Stanley Hall since 1902.

WILLIAM H. HAND, a retired Captain of the Revenue Cutter Service and a civil war veteran, died in Boston, Mass., yesterday. In 1879, as navigating officer of the revenue cutter Corwin, he accompanied the expedition in search of the Government steamer Jeanette, commanded by Lieut. de Long, which was lost on the Lena Delta, in Siberia.

The Rev. Dr. HERMAN C. BERG, aged 68 years, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday. He was a native of Philadelphia, a graduate of Rutgers College, and the seminary at New Brunswick. He was engaged in the ministry in the Reformed Church for nearly a half century.

FRANCIS D. PRATT died at his home in Nicholson, Penn., yesterday, at the age of 83. Mr. Pratt was born in Greene County, New York, and for the last thirty-five years was a member of the tanning firm of Pratt Brothers-in Nicholson.

JOHN V. COLE, 57 years old, in the coal and ice business in Passaic for twenty years and a resident for thirty years, droped dead yesterday from heart disease.

AMBROSE HUSSEY, Sr., died on Sunday from heart disease after two days' illness, at his home, 19 Smith Street, Jamaica. He started in professional baseball in 1879 with the Arctics at the old Recreation Park in Long Island City, which was known as Two Penny Park. Mr. Hussey developed a number of stars who later found their way to teams on the major leagues. He was one of those who tried last Winter to promote the United States League as an outlaw major league. He was 68 years of age.

Capt. ALVAH M. CURTIS died on Sunday of general debility at his home in Bowdenham, Me. He was 76 years old and was a commander of sailing vessels, of which the two best known were the Vesuvius and James Drummond.

PETER J. WARD, 54 years old, a member of the firm of Owen Ward's Sons, dealers in paper stock at 448 and 450 West Thirty-ninth Street, died on Sunday at his home, 130 West Sixty-seventh Street.

GEORGE H. SISCO, retired pilot, died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John C. Grennell, 602 Second Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city ninety years ago, and went to sea at the age of fourteen years. For sixty-nine years he piloted vessels from Sandy Hook to New York Harbor and was retired ten years ago.

AMY S. BOWNE BUNN, wife of Walter H. Bunn, former Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Queens, is dead at her home in Jamaica, aged 70 years. Mrs. Bunn and her husband celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Dec. 23, 1912.

MARGARET F. GREEN, wife of Michael J. Green, a retired dealer in school books, died at her residence, 2,707 Newkirk Avenue, Flatbush, on Sunday. She was 65 years old and is survived by her husband and a daughter, Mrs. Blanche M. Hennessy, whose husband, William P. Hennessy, is connected with the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

THOMAS GILFEATHER, a dealer in building supplies, died Sunday at his residence, 277 Warren Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

J. MILTON DAVIDSON, a newspaper man of many years' experience and a musician of ability, died at his home in Wyoming, Del., yesterday, aged 42 years.

Prof. ALCEE FORTIER, who held the Chair of Romance Languages in Tulane University since 1881 and has been a member of the Summer Faculties of the Universities of Chicago, Tennessee, California, Wisconsin, Colorado, Kansas, and Harvard, died Sunday at his home in New Orleans. He was born in 1850 and educated by private tutors and at the University of Virginia. He was a member of the Louisiana State Board of Education from 1888 to 1896, and President of the Catholic Winter School of America from 1897 to 1902.

ALFRED L. WHITE died yesterday at his residence in this city, 53 East Fifty-fourth Street. He was President and Director of William A. White & Sons, real estate dealers at 62 Cedar Street, and a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank.

F. JOSEPH VERNON of 39 West Twenty-seventh Street, a paper manufacturer of 65 Duane Street, died yesterday.

BURTON K. HINE of 304 Union Street, Brooklyn, a butter manufacturer at 374 Douglass Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday.

THEO. DE VINNE DIES IN 86TH YEAR

Famous Printer Passes Away After a Few Hours' Illness—Stricken After Luncheon.

BEGAN WORK HERE IN 1848

Rendered Fine Service In Advancing Art of Typography—Author of Notable Works.

Theodore Low De Vinne, President of the De Vinne Press and one of the foremost printers in the country, died last night at his home, 300 West Seventy-sixth Street, in his eighty-sixth year. Officers of his company who called at his house at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the annual meeting of the Directors found him ill, and the meeting was postponed. He had taken to his bed shortly after luncheon. Death, the family physician said, was due to old age.

Mr. De Vinne was born at Stamford, Conn., Dec. 25, 1828, and was educated in the public schools and at the Newburg, N. Y., Academy. He learned the printing trade in the office of The Newburg Gazette, where he began work in 1844. In 1848 he became an employe, and later a partner in the printing business of Francis Hart here, and seven years after the death of the latter he succeeded to that business, in 1877, and continued it under the name of Theodore L. De Vinne & Co. The business was incorporated as the De Vinne Press, 395 Lafayette Street, in 1908.

The Century Magazine was printed by Mr. De Vinne's plant for thirty-six years and the St. Nicholas Magazine for twenty-eight years. He also printed the Century Dictionary, the recent catalogue of the Jade collection of the late Heber R. Bishop of 885 Fifth Avenue, which is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art; art publications, and many de luxe editions for various publishers. For many years he had given much of his time and experience to the improvement of typography.

He was a member of the New York Typothetae, Aldine Association, several foreign societies, the Groller, Authors, and Century Clubs. He was the author of the "Printer's Price List," issued in 1869; "Invention of Printing," 1876; "Historic Types," 1884; "Christopher Plantin," 1884; "Plain Printing Types," 1900; "Correct Composition," 1901, and "Notable Printers of Italy in the Fifteenth Century," 1910.

Mr. De Vinne held that, while typesetting machines were a necessity for newspapers and many other publications, they were of little practical advantage in the best forms of bookmaking, where the work must not only be beautiful and artistic, but must also combine features that could not be accomplished upon machines.

Until seven years ago he was the active head of the concern. He continued as President and attended the quarterly meetings. In recognition of his work in the improvement of printing Columbia and Yale universities conferred degrees upon him. He married Miss Grace Brockvank here in 1850. She died in 1905. He leaves one son, Charles D. De Vinne, Secretary of the company.

Henry H. Wotherspoon.

Henry H. Wotherspoon, part owner of the Wotherspoon Plaster Mills of this city, founded by his father, James Wotherspoon, in 1829, and uncle of Major Gen. William Wallace Wotherspoon, assistant chief of the General Staff at Washington, died yesterday at the age of 75 years at his residence, 46 West 127th Street. He was born and educated in this city. He served during the civil war as engineer in the Seventh Regiment. He was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and of the War Society of the Seventh Regiment.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 14, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 12.19 cents; Imported Beef, 9.97 cents per pound.—Adv.

CHARITIES.

The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer

working for the last fifteen years for the destitute of this class of sufferers, and having two Homes in and near New York City, have great need of acquiring some additional city property for the benefit of the male patients. Donations for this purpose are earnestly begged for, according to the advice of the Right Rev'd Bishop Thomas F. Cusack, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the charity. The Sisters especially appeal to men to bless their noble contingent with relief in this effort to please them. Kindly send letters of gift to

Mother M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D.,
ROSARY HILL HOME,
Hawthorne, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Or to Mother M. Rose Huber, O. S. D.,
ST. ROSE'S FREE HOME,
71 Jackson St., New York.

Visitors are gladly welcomed to each Home.
THE DOMINICAN SISTERS OF THE CONGREGATION OF ST. ROSE OF LIMA.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

PROTAS—LEVIN.—Molly Levin to Louis Protas.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—In New York City, Monday, Feb. 16, 1914, George E. Armstrong, beloved husband of Rosamond Wood Armstrong. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERG.—Rev. Herman C., D. D., on Monday morning, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 at the home of his son, Prof. J. F. Berg, New Brunswick, N. J.

BOARDMAN.—William H. Boardman, on Feb. 16, 1914, at Ridgefield, Conn., in his 68th year. Funeral private.

BUNN.—Amy Thone Bunn, wife of Walter H. Bunn, at Jamaica, L. I., Sunday morning. Funeral 259 Hillside Av., Jamaica, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 8 P. M.

CHESWRIGHT.—At Livingston Manor, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 15, 1914, Julia Lawrence, widow of Edward Cheswright and daughter of the late M. Q. and Mary Suydam Wood. Funeral services at her late residence, Livingston Manor, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 17. Interment in Greenwood.

CASEY.—At his residence, 18 Walnut Av., Rockville Centre, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 16, James S. Casey, aged 41 years. Funeral services at the Church of St. Agnes, Rockville Centre, at 9:30 A. M., on Wednesday, Feb. 18. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Those desiring to view residence before funeral services, take 7:51 train from Pennsylvania Depot, Long Island Railroad. For services at church, take 9:07 train at the Pennsylvania Station. Carriages will meet trains at station, Rockville Centre.

COOPER.—William Staples, son of the late T. Caldon Cooper and Katherine Richmond, on Feb. 10, at Bailey's Bay, Bermuda, aged 68 years. Interment Hamilton Parish Churchyard.

COX.—J. Antoniette Fuller Cox, beloved wife of Rosslyn M. Cox. Funeral services from the late home Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

DAY.—Sunday, Feb. 15, 1914, Melissa Green, widow of the late Ellas T. Day, aged 76. Funeral services at residence of her son-in-law, H. M. Lydenberg, 158 South Broadway, White Plains, Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:49.

DE VINNE.—On Monday, Feb. 16, at his residence, 300 West 76th St., Theodore Low De Vinne, in his 86th year. Notice of funeral later.

FAY.—Feb. 16, 1914, Ellen, nee Gardiner, beloved wife of Patrick Fay. Funeral from late residence, 321 East 241st St.; interment, St. Raymond's.

FERGUSON.—At Stamford, Conn., on Feb. 16, Marion Benner Ferguson, daughter of Harry J. and Marion Benner Ferguson, aged 16 months. Funeral private.

GEAGEN.—Sunday, Feb. 15, Jennie Bateman, beloved wife of John Geagen. Funeral services at her late residence, 30 Dominick St., Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 8:15. Interment at the convenience of the family.

GEIB.—Minnie Geib, (nee Buechner,) beloved wife of Henry Geib. Funeral private from her late residence, 1,178 Union Av., Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 1 P. M.

GOLDMANN.—On Monday, Feb. 16, 1914, Fanny Goldmann, wife of Isaac Goldmann, mother of Mrs. Jenny Levy, Mrs. Henrietta Herzenberg, Mrs. Carrie Weisboord, Jacob, and Nathan. Funeral at convenience of family, San Francisco (Cal.), Louisville (Ky.), and Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.

HEATH.—On Sunday, Feb. 15, 1914, Wilson L. Heath, in the 68th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 58 Midland Av., Arlington, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30. Interment at convenience of the family.

HINE.—At his residence, 304 Union St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 16, after a brief illness, Burton K. Hine, beloved husband of Jennie Lawrance Hine. Notice of funeral service hereafter.

KLEIN.—On Sunday, Feb. 15, Arthur Klein in his 42d year. Beloved husband of Stella (nee Kohn,) father of Herbert. Funeral services at the Temple Israel of Harlem, 120th St. and Lenox Av., Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 11 A. M.

LEWI.—At her home, 1134 Lancaster St., Albany, on Feb. 15, Bertha Schwarz, widow of Dr. Joseph Lewi, in her 86th year. Funeral Feb. 18, 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

McKIERNAN.—Nee O'Brien, on Feb. 13, widow of the late Frank McKiernan. Funeral from residence, 1,360

FOURTH NATIONAL TO REDUCE CAPITAL

Bank Will Buy In 40 Per Cent. of $5,000,000 Stock from Shareholders.

DUE TO FEDERAL RESERVE

Will Be Able to Rediscount Bills and Will Not Need So Large a Capital.

Stockholders of the Fourth National Bank received notice yesterday that the Directors favored the reduction of its capital from $5,000,000 to $3,000,000, and that a special meeting to act on their recommendation would be held on March 19. The reduction is to be accomplished by buying in 40 per cent. of the shares held by each stockholder for $200 a share.

This is a reversal of the process by which the bank increased its capital in 1909. At that time it had a capital of $3,000,000 and a surplus of the same amount. It issued $2,000,000 at par of new stock, which it sold at $200 a share, thus giving the bank a capital and surplus of $5,000,000 each. Under the present plan the capital and surplus would each be reduced to $3,000,000.

No specific reason for this move was made by the bank's officers, but it was understood that it was due to the prospective establishment of the Federal Reserve system. This would make it possible, it was said, for a bank to do an amount of business equal to what it was doing now on a much smaller capital, because of the privilege of rediscounting bills at the Federal Reserve bank.

This would be especially the case, it was said, with a bank like the Fourth National, which is strictly a commercial institution, employing its funds in the discount of mercantile and other business paper rather than in flotations, underwritings, or reorganizations. The great bulk of its assets, therefore, would be of a character eligible for rediscount, which would not be so largely the case with some other banks.

With the facilities of the new system, it was said, a bank like the Fourth National, unless it should have a great and sudden expansion of business at the time of the establishment of the Federal Reserve system, would not be able to employ as profitably the amount of its present capital in excess of its needs, as it would be able to do with the reduced capital.

In his notice to the stockholders President James G. Cannon said:

"In November, 1909, this bank by a vote of its shareholders, increased its capital stock from $3,000,000 (having at that time a surplus of $3,000,000,) to the amount of $5,000,000 of capital stock, with a surplus of an equal amount besides its undivided profits. Since this increase of stock the business of the bank has largely expanded, and the bank has earned and continued its dividends at the former rate of 8 per cent.

"The Board of Directors is now, however, of the opinion that present conditions no longer require so large a capital and surplus, and that the bank can do its full duty toward its customers and as readily increase its business with a more moderate capital and surplus than is now the case. Therefore the members of the board believe that it is to the interest of the shareholders of the bank that the amount of the bank's capital and surplus represented by its present $2,000,000 of capital stock should now be returned to its shareholders pro rata, and that this can be done without detriment to the interests of the customers of the bank.

"The Board of Directors accordingly, at its meeting held on the 4th instant, by resolution recommended to the bank's shareholders that the capital stock of the bank should be reduced to the amount of $3,000,000, and that upon such reduction the bank should distribute to each of its shareholders upon the surrender for cancellation of 40 per centum of the stock held by each shareholder, the amount of $200 per share for each share so surrendered—that being the rate at which its increased shares were issued in 1909; thus leaving the bank with capital assets in excess of $6,000,000 represented by $3,000,000 of capital stock, and $3,000,000 of surplus, besides undivided profits.

"When the proposed reduction shall have been approved by a vote of the holders of two-thirds of the bank's shares, and also by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve Board or the Organization Committee, it is proposed that the same shall be carried into effect on April 1, 1914, when the usual quarterly dividend is payable; and on or after that date the shareholders will be required to surrender 40 per cent. of their holdings of the bank's shares for cancellation upon receiving the amount of $200 for each share so surrendered."

The Directors of the Fourth National are James G. Cannon, Robert W. Stuart, William B. Ogden, T. Frank Manville, Thomas H. McKittrick, Mortimer L. Schiff, L. F. Loree, Eugene Delano, M. Orme Wilson, Elbridge G. Snow, Welding Ring, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., H. E. Huntington, F. de C. Sullivan and Samuel S. Campbell. Mr. Campbell, Ernest W. Davenport and Charles E. Meek are Vice Presidents and Daniel J. Rogers is cashier.

The bank's deposits on Jan. 13 were $36,851,542, and its total resources were $49,355,080.

SHIFT OF CITY OFFICIALS.

Bennett Goes to Bronx as Engineer —Schaeffer Comes to Manhattan.

J. W. F. Bennett has resigned as First Deputy Water Commissioner to become Consulting Engineer of the Borough President's office in the Bronx, taking the place of Amos L. Schaeffer, who is made Consulting Engineer in the Borough President's office in Manhattan. Mr. Schaeffer succeeds Horace Loomis, who retired on a pension last December. Mr. Bennett received $6,000 a year as Deputy Water Commissioner, while the office of Consulting Engineer in the Bronx pays $7,200 a year.

Water Commissioner Williams, Mr. Bennett, and I. M. De Verona, chief engineer of the department, conferred yesterday regarding the water condition in Queens. There have been complaints in that borough of a scarcity of water in the last few days and the city is bridging it over by buying from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 gallons of water a day from the private water company there in which William F. Sheehan is interested and which tried a few weeks ago to make a regular contract with the city.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that it wasn't necessary to enter into any such contract as the city could buy extra water from the company whenever it was needed. Waste of water due to the storm, the Mayor said, was the cause of the water shortage in Queens.

Name Treasurer in Bosca's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 16.—The Town Board of Hempstead met to-day and appointed John A. Ruth of Cedarhurst Town Treasurer of Hempstead in place of Ernest E. Bosca, who is charged with lending himself $35,000 on property of his own rated at $4,500. On Jan. 28 the Board of Town Auditors increased the Town Treasurer's bond from $275,000 to $375,000, and the ten days required by law for Bosca to submit the additional bond expired on Feb. 7, so that a new Treasurer was named.

Seek Fifty-ninth St. Express Stop.

The advisability of requesting the Public Service Commission to alter the present station of the Interborough at Fifty-ninth Street from a local to an express stop will be considered by the Broadway Association at a special meeting to be held next Friday afternoon at the Hotel Martinique at 4 o'clock. Property owners of the district will ask that a committee be appointed to urge the Board of Estimate to grant $800,000 necessary for the construction of an express station.

VISCOUNT AOKI DIES.

Former Ambassador from Japan Passes Away at 70 in Tokio.

TOKIO, Feb. 16.—Viscount Sluso Aoki, Privy Councilor and former Japanese Ambassador to the United States, died to-day.

The news that the famous diplomat was critically ill became publicly known only a few hours before his death, though it was known that he had been ailing for some time past. He was 70 years old.

Viscount Aoki was very much in the public eye in America in 1906 and 1907, when he was the Japanese Ambassador here. In 1907 there was much irritation in Japan over the measures before the California State Legislature to exclude Japanese and over the anti-Japanese riots that took place in San Francisco.

Aoki's efforts during this period were all directed to restore friendly feeling between the two nations. He became unpopular with the jingo party in Japan, which considered that his proposals sacrificed the pride and interests of his own country for the sake of establishing a friendlier footing between the two nations.

From the beginning of his days in Washington the Viscount preached peace, urging that Japan wanted cordial relations with the United States, and that war between the two countries was impossible. He considered that emigration of Japanese laborers from Japan to the United States was undesirable, and it was during his Ambassadorship that the perplexing questions excited by the anti-Japanese measures in California were terminated for the time at least by the "gentlemen's agreement," by which Japan forbade her laborers to come to the United States, while President Roosevelt, on the other hand, saved the patriotic feelings of Japan by inducing the California Legislature to drop the exclusion bill.

When Aoki was summoned back to Japan in December, 1907, a number of reports were circulated as to the reasons for his recall. One was that, after consultation with President Roosevelt, he proposed a treaty between the United States and Japan, which bound each nation to respect the territorial rights of the other in the Pacific Ocean, a treaty which would have pledged Japan against future efforts to acquire the Philippines or Hawaii. Another story was that Aoki's prompt acquiescence in President Roosevelt's project of sending the fleet around the world was considered an indiscretion by the Japanese Government. On the contrary, it was said, that Aoki had incurred the displeasure of President Roosevelt by proposing that the United States Government should indemnify Japanese who had suffered property loss during the troubles in San Francisco.

Viscount Aoki, who had in 1869 gone to Germany to be educated, married the Baroness Speck von Sternburg during the years that he was a representative of Japan at Berlin. The marriage was displeasing to Emperor William, who divested Vicountess Aoki of all her privileges, and barred her from the court. An automatic result of this was that members of the German diplomatic corps, following the example of their sovereign, failed to recognize the wife of the Viscount.

He was the son of a village doctor, born in 1844, and may be considered a self-made man. He was among the first of the Japanese to seek an education abroad, and rose rapidly in the Government service, being twice Minister of Foreign Affairs, and representing his country at London as well as at Berlin and Washington.

In 1904, his daughter, Hannah, married a German, Count Alexander von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, who was an attaché of the German Legation in Tokio.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BULLARD, FREDERIC L., (Feb. 1;) more than $1,000 personalty; $5,000 to John A. Carroll, friend; residue to Winifred M. Bullard, wife.

GALLERT, HYMAN, (Jan. 31;) about $500 realty and personalty to Estelle Gallert, wife.

HOLDEN, EDWIN R., (Feb. —;) more than $10,000 each, realty and personalty; $1,000 each to Horace W. Moore, Ira Cuppernall, Daniel Farrell, friends; uncomputed amount to George A. Holden, son; residue to Edith H. Babcock, daughter.

KELLOGG, CHAS. D., (Dec. 31;) about $5,000 personalty; $2,350 to Lucy C. Kellogg, daughter; $1,000 to Mary E. Kellogg, daughter.

KINGSLAND, Phineas C., (Feb. 8;) not less than $100,000 personalty; $75,000 in trust to Duncan C. Kingsland, adopted son; $25,000 in trust to Wilbur Kingsland, brother; $30,000 in trust to Anna H. Kingsland, sister; $15,000 in trust to Rebecca Broom, sister-in-law; $25,000 to Marie E. Haenni, housekeeper; $10,000 to Virginia P. Pearson, friend; $5,000 in trust to Channing K. Jaques, godson; $1,000 in trust to Alden K. Sibley; $2,500 to Edith M. Kingsland, cousin; residue in equal shares to Geo. W. Glaze and Wm. C. Demorest, executors.

PROAL, ARTHUR B., (Feb. 3;) $10,000 personalty; $5,000 each to Arthur B. and Pierre A. Proal, sons; $2,500 to Mary S. Proal, daughter; $2,000 each to Martha N. Woodruff, friend; Harry A. Woodruff, grandson; Emma S. Davis, sister; $500 to Augustus D. Riley, nephew; residue to Ermina J. Proal, wife.

SETZER, GUSTAVE, (Jan. 11;) more than $5,000 each realty and personalty; $5,000 to Emma Sprengel, sister; residue to Anna Setzer, wife.

STERN, PHILIP K.; left entire estate to Elizabeth L. Stern, wife.

TAYLOR, WM. H., (Feb. 7;) more than $10,000 personalty to Eleanore S. Taylor, wife.

WHITE, FLORENCE S., (Jan. 2;) more than $10,000 personalty; $23,300 and specific bequests to Florence A. White, daughter; $11,300 and specific bequests each to Gustav J. S. and Francis D. White, sons.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Promoted to Serg.—Edward J. Keating, 23 Prect.

Transfers.—B. F. Byrne, 82, to 66 Prect. and m'd duty; W. Irving, 66, to 82 Prect.; J. W. Dunn, 17 Insp. Dist., to 7 Prect.; J. B. Stockman, 21, to 74 Prect.; J. F. Carey, 21, to 89 Prect.; D. B. Cleary, 87 Prect., to Com. Off. as bookkeeper; J. S. Thorpe, 4 Insp. Dist., to 276 Prect.; C. J. Pyle, 21, to 22 Prect.; John D. Douglas, 22, to 21 Prect. as house atten'd.

Resignation for the good of the dept: Geo. Beasley, 151 Prect.

Fire Department.

Pensioned—Andrew Clarey, Eng. 49, 20 yrs' service, $700 a yr.; J. J. Cusick, H. & L. 34, 20 yrs' service, $700 a yr.

Revocation of Detail—A. M. Slater, Eng. 58, to Tel. Bu., as chauffeur.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Incorporated to-day:

Herman Kornahrens, Inc., willoware, household utensils, $75,000; H. W. Voege, Marie and H. P. Kornahrens, 1,000 Sterling Pl., B'klyn.

S. Herbert Golden Co., textiles, $100,000; Chas. and Hyman Fishbein, S. H. Golden, 45 E. 17 St.

Benz Automobile Sales Corp., $25,000; P. R. Fels, R. L. Riggs, P. V. Giodlo, Bayside.

Cook-Stephens Amusement Co., $10,000; Austin Machugh, J. F. Stephens, J. H. Miller, 1,261 B'way.

Meister Builders, contracting, insurance, brokerage, $10,000; Isaac Meister, Max Dache, Victor Pisani, 220 B'way.

C. H. Cordes Co., White Plains; canning, preserving, $15,000; W. A. White, C. H. Cordes, S. S. Ashley, 508 W. 140 St., N. Y.

Excelsior Outfitters, clothing, &c., $10,000; J. J. McBride, Adolf Huschfeld, H. H. Moses, 730 R'side Drive.

Rafmo Realty Co., $10,000; O. A. Samuels, Sam'l Weaht, Jacob Neumark, 99 Nassau St.

Arrow Music Co. of N. Y., publisher, $10,000; J. D. and Elis. A. Anglin, W. W. Burr, 309 B'way.

Knickerbocker Sanitary Co., $10,000; Wm. Conlin, Ed. A. Hansbury, Theo. Guterman, 941 Intervale Av.

Higgs & Staples Hdw. Co., Lockport, $25,000; Wm. H. and Eva J. H. Higgs, F. M. Walker.

Grenier Motor Boat Co., Troy, hydroplanes, motor boats, $10,000; Eugene Lemaier, H. J. Christensen, Geo. Grenier, Troy.

Forbes Shoe Co., $20,000. J. M., E. C. and W. A. Forbes, 420 160 St.

General Ore Concentrating Co., Kerhonkson, $40,000; F. M. Van Wagonen H. S. Fluckiger, F. S. Hill, 41 Pinehurst Av.

Hayes Fish Co., Buffalo, $10,000; A. H. Hayes, L. S. and G. W. Jans.

Magee Valve Co., $25,000; G. H. Schubert, B. M. Schwarzlow, D. W. De Motte, 50 Church St.

Queen Cotton Mills Corp., $10,000; C. H. McIntyre, G. G. Jackson, M. A. Cheney, 210 Columbia Hts., B'klyn.

Kelly & Steinman, Deposit; cut glass, $80,000; A. F. and Frank Steinman, M. J. Kelly.

Empire State Riparian Rights Ass'n, $10,000. F. H. J. B. Purcell, R. G. Redlefsen, 50 Wall St.

Capital increases: A. H. Dollard Coal Sales Co., N. Y., $100,000 to $500,000; Reliable Bldg. Co., N. Y., $1,000 to $100,000; Frederick Meyer, Inc., N. Y., $7,000 to $15,000; Nearby Realty Corp., $10,000 to $20,00; Neptune Hardware Mfg Co., $30,000 to $50,000.

Dissolutions; Empire Film Co., Metropolis Exchange Co., Peerless Film Exchange Co., all of N. Y.; N. Eng. Gas & Oil Co., Scotland Portland Mfg. Co., B'klyn.

GIVES UP $30,000,000 OF WESTERN UNION

American Telephone and Telegraph Complies with Promise to Avoid Trust Prosecution.

MAKES DEAL WITH BANKERS

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Will Act as Underwriters — Promise of Increased Dividend.

By arranging with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to underwrite the sale of $30,000,000 of stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company held in its treasury the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has completed the most important part of its contract with the Department of Justice to get into harmony with the Sherman anti-trust law. A few minor details remain to be arranged, but the banking firm has undertaken the task and formal announcement of the terms of sale probably will be made before the end of the week.

The stock will be offered to present holders of Western Union shares, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. stand ready to take any portion for which subscriptions are not received. In seeking a market for the stock which the American Telephone and Telegraph Company promised to dispose of at the earliest opoprtunity, the method is different from that followed by the Union Pacific Railroad in disposing of its holdings of Southern Pacific stock. Union Pacific stockholders were permitted to subscribe to the Southern Pacific shares on a pro rata basis, but the stipulation was made that the subscriber should dispose of his Union Pacific stock before actually taking up the Southern Pacific stock, the purpose being to prevent control of the Southern from remaining with the Union Pacific shareholders.

By giving Western Union stockholders an opportunity to increase their holdings of telegraph shares the American Telephone and Telegraph Company officials maintain that no question can be raised of their sincerity in separating the two companies. The $30,000,000 of stock held by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company represents less than one-third of the outstanding Western Union capital, and the sale will mean a distribution of a minority interest among the owners of the majority stock interest in the company.

The sale of the shares will be accompanied by a promise that the dividend soon will be increased from 3 per cent. to 4 per cent. The further hope will be held out of an increase later to 5 per cent. if the earnings of the company continue to increase as they have in the last few years. The American Telephone and Telegraph control of the Western Union brought with it a policy of making liberal appropriations of earnings to the property for upkeep and additions. Bankers who have examined its affairs say that the telegraph company's earning power has increased greatly since 1909.

It was learned yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had examined carefully the condition of the Western Union, and that their decision to underwrite the stock came from knowledge that the corporation was in excellent condition. A cash balance of about $15,000,000 was found, and, in addition, the records showed that many millions had been spent in the four years of direction by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for betterments. The present earnings, it was said yesterday, showed the bankers that an increase of the dividend could be made without interfering with yearly additions to the surplus account.

In the fiscal year of 1909, the year that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company purchased its interest, the Western Union reported a gross income of $30,541,072. The gross revenue of last year were $47,423,443. Net income has been smaller in the past two years than in 1909, owing to the heavy diversion of income to betterments.

According to the present market for Western Union shares, it seems likely that the American Company will have to accept considerably less for a large portion of the shares than it paid. The company obtained most of its interest in the Western Union by buying the holdings of the Gould family and of the Morosini and Sage estates. The Gould family's interest amounted to $20,000,000 in par value and it was reported that the telephone company paid 85 for the stock. Western Union at the top of a rise of 2½ points yesterday sold at 66¾. The Street heard a rumor that 61 would be the offering price to shareholders, but it was said at Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s offices that the price had not yet been fixed and it is likely to be affected by the course of the stock in the next few days.

News that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company had arranged to sell its Western Union stock was received with favorable comment in the Street. It had hardly been expected that the company would try to sell the stock so soon after the arrangement had been made with the Government. The strength of Western Union in market dealings was accompanied by an upturn of more than a point in American Telephone and Telegraph shares, and brokers reported buying in the latter issue of the investment order.

WIRE DISSOLUTION PLEASES.

Mackay Assails Bargain of Western Union and Mexico.

Stockholders of the Mackay Companies in control of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Companies, were informed yesterday in the report for the past year that the development of most significance to them was the action of the Attorney General in compelling the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to sell its Western Union stock.

"This was due," said President Mackay in the report, "to the fact that the Bell Telephone Company, controlling one of the two great telegraph companies, discriminated in favor of the one which it controls, and in which it is financially interested, instead of preserving the impartiality which is required by all the decisions of the courts in the relations between the telephone companies, on the one side, and the telegraph companies on the other. It has taken four years to demonstrate that the union of the Bell Telephone concerns with the Western Union was illegal and unfair, not only as against the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, but as against public interest."

The report criticises the monopoly which it says the Western Union holds in Mexico. "That telegraph communication between the United States and Mexico should be under the control of a single telegraph system," it says, "is a serious matter, since the whole press of the country and the public have no alternative channel of transmission. It is a serious matter for any country that the means of communication be under one private control. If Mexico had the benefit of the Postal Company's competition it would enjoy lower rates and faster service to this country. This condition between the United States and Mexico is the result of a bargain between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Government of Diaz."

The profit and loss account showed income from investment of $4,202,413, as compared with $4,136,000 in the preceding year. After paying dividends $102,805 was left for the surplus account. The balance sheet displayed assets of $92,469,709.

At the annual meeting of the Mackay Companies held in Boston yesterday the number of Trustees was increased from eight to nine, and Sir Thomas Skinner, Bart., was elected as the additional Trustee. The Mackay Companies have not before had a representative in England.

AVOIDING CONTROVERSY.

The "Personal Adornment" Tariff Provision, Now Gone, Made It.

Importers and customs officials are finding after more than four months' experience under the new tariff law that the abolition of the "personal adornment" provision contained in the act of 1909 greatly simplifies the passage through the Custom House of many lines of merchandise formerly held up on points of classification. Under the old law constant disputes occurred with the attendant long-drawn-out litigation before the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court, whereas, under the present act controversies of this kind have been reduced to a minimum.

The Act of 1909 imposed the high rate of 85 per cent. ad valorem on a great variety of articles on the plea that they were articles of personal adornment as distinguished from jewelry. Articles so designated included chains, pins, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, charms, millinery and military ornaments, articles set with imtation percious stones, buckles, and women's mesh and other bags. Thousands of protests were filed by importers attacking the provision with the claims that the articles were dutiable either as jewelry at 60 per cent. ad valorem, or at other ad valorem rates according to the component material of chief value.

Most of the decisions of the customs tribunals appear to have favored the protestants, who, however, were compelled to pay the higher duties in order to obtain possession of their goods. At the present time thousands of dollars are due importers from the Treasury Department in the shape of refunds of excessive duties. It was estimated yesterday that it may require two or three years before the last of the refunds arising under the personal adornment provision of the old tariff are paid. Practically all of the articles figuring in the litigation under the act of 1909 are now provided for at 60 per cent. ad valorem as jewelry. The present classification of these articles was said yesterday to be especially satisfactory to department stores, millinery and jewelry importers. The Board of General Appraisers yesterday ordered refunds to be made in several cases affecting the personal adornment section of the old law. Among the firms to benefit are B. Altman & Co., E. H. Fielding & Co., J. J. Gavin & Co., Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Veit & Co., S. S. Kresge & Co., and A. A. Vantine & Co.

WOOLEN GOODS LOWER.

Reductions Made by Companies In Worsteds and Serges.

Complete lines of men's wear fancy worsted suitings were opened yesterday by the United States Worsted Company, at prices which showed a reduction of about 25 per cent. from last year's levels. Style 10,300, a 14-ounce fabric, was priced at $1.37½ a yard; Style 11,500, also a 14-ounce fabric, was priced at $1.87½; Style 11,700, 14-ounce goods, was opened at $1.62½ a yard.

Several lines of serges that were opened a short time ago by the same company were advanced yesterday. Line 241-58, opened at $1.10, was advanced to $1.15 a yard; Line 251-58, opened at $1.02½ was advanced to $1.07½; Line 244-58, originally priced at $1.25, was put up to $1.30 a yard; Line 3,644, opened at $1.12½, was advanced to $1.17½. Later in the week several lines of dress goods for the Fall season will be opened.

Sawyer, Regan & Co., 215 Fourth Avenue, with mills at Dalton, Mass., opened yesterday complete lines of novelty wool suitings for the coming heavy-weight season. The prices ranged from $1.12½ to $1.50 a yard, showing reductions from 12½ to 17½ cents a yard below last year.

The Dunmore Worsted Company, Lawrence, Mass., local offices 215 Fourth Avenue, opened yesterday its lines of serges and fancy worsteds. Range 71, decorated piece dyes, 12½ to 14 ounce fabrics, were priced at $1.07½ a yard. Last year's prices for similar fabrics ranged around $1.20 a yard. Range 72, a similar fabric, 14-ounce goods, was priced yesterday at $1.10. Similar fabrics last year brought around $1.25. Style 115, a 14-ounce serge, was priced at $1.12½ a yard yesterday, while last year's price was $1.32½ a yard. Range 4,339, a 16-ounce serge, was priced at $1.42½. Last year's price for similar goods was about $1.65. It was said at the offices of the company that the reductions did not show as great a drop as did those of some of the other corporations, but that better material had been put into the goods and that the prices had been shaded in proportion. The company will open on Friday its lines of better-grade fancy worsteds.

SOME AUCTION PRICES.

Sale of Women's Wear That Brought Out-of-Town Buyers.

Despite unfavorable weather about 60 per cent. of the total stock of women's shirt waists, misses' and childrens' dresses, women's dresses, evening gowns, skirts and petticoats, from the stocks of about 40 local manufacturers, was disposed of at auction yesterday by David W. Blow & Co., 18 Lispenard Street.

About 400 silk gowns for Summer wear, the actual value of which ranged from $4.50 to $4.75, brought from $3.75 to $4.25. The 200 dozen women's linen skirts, actual value about $6, brought $5, and those that were valued regularly at $13.50 were sold at $12 yesterday. The shirt waists that realized from $2 to $12 a dozen yesterday were priced originally from about $3 to $15 a dozen.

Among the concerns that were represented at the auction were H. D. Minces, Ironton, Ohio; S. S. Karesh, Charleston, S. C.; M. Frieden, Richmond, Va.; Sam Silverberg, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; S. Weintraub, Waynesboro, Ga.; E. Finkelstein, Olyphant, Penn.; Goldman & Lait, Oldtown, Me., and J. Feiner, Ybor City, Fla.

On Thursday the same concern will offer at auction 20,000 pairs of rubbers, including also men's, women's and childrens arctics and rubber boots from the Goodyear, Converse, Bay State, Bannigan and other prominent manufacturing concerns.

THE BUILDING TRADE.

Bond Suggested to Protect Labor and Material Men.

With a view to arousing greater interest in the benefits to accrue from mutual co-operation, a mass meeting of sub-contractors and material men will be held under the auspices of the Credit Association of the Building Trades of New York, at Cooper Union on Thursday evening. Among the speakers expected to address the meeting are ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain, and Rudolph P. Miller, Superintendent of Buildings.

Judge O'Brien will discuss the value of co-operation in the lines represented by the association, while Mr. Bruere may have something to say regarding the proposition requiring general contractors to file a bond with the city guaranteeing the payment of all sums due persons supplying labor and material in the prosecution of the work provided in the contracts. Franz Neilson, Secretary of the Credit Association, said yesterday that his organization feels that the city should safeguard sub-contractors and suppliers of material by means of such a bond. The Secretary added that such a bond is required by the United States Government from general contractors, and no reason exists why the City of New York should not exact a similar bond.

The meeting is open to all sub-contractors and material men regardless of affiliation. The oficers of the association are: President, Milton Schnaier; First Vice President, George G. Bradley; Treasurer, James R. Strong, and Secretary, Franz Neilson.

William Deering Left $15,000,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The estate of the late William Deering, real and personal property, was valued at $15,000,000, according to the inventory filed to-day. The property was left to two sons and five grandchildren. Each of the sons, Charles and James, receives $4,000,000.

B. & M. TRUST BOARD TO BE NAMED TO-DAY

Elliott of New Haven to Meet Gov. Walsh and U. S. Lawyers in Washington.

BRANDEIS FOR CHAIRMAN?

Disposal of Other New Haven Properties Likely to be Taken Up at Same Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Trustees for the Boston & Maine Railroad, who will care for that property when it passes from the control of the New Haven, probably will be named at a conference here to-morrow between officials of the Department of Justice and Chairman Elliott. Although no official information had been received to-night from Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts, he was on his way to Washington, and it was reported that he would attend the conference to submit a list of ten persons, any five of whom he would be willing to see placed on the Board of Trustees.

The department will be represented by T. W. Gregory and Jesse C. Adkins, assistants in charge of the New Haven case. Counsel for the New Haven and Messrs. Gregory and Adkins have been busy with plans for the Boston & Maine trusteeship for several weeks. More than a dozen persons have been suggested for membership on this board, but no definite decision as to its personnel had been reached to-night. Another effort to get Louis D. Brandeis of Boston to serve as its Chairman may be made. He has declined the post several times.

If a settlement can be reached on the names of the Boston & Maine trustees, the conferees will turn attention to the disposition of their properties controlled by the New Haven which it has agreed to give up. Unless New Haven officials can find some other way to dispose of these properties, the plan approved for the Boston & Maine will be followed and trustees will be chosen for the outside steamship lines and the Rhode Island trolleys.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Gov. Walsh notified the Department of Justice to-day that, as requested, he had selected ten men to act as trustees of the Boston & Maine Railroad stock held by the New Haven Company. He withheld the names, but said the men had been selected only after consultations with railroad and Federal officials. The Governor went to Washington to-night.

William Schaumberg of Brooklyn, said to be a holder of unpaid notes of the Boston & Maine Railroad, brought suit against the company to-day for $190,000, and attached the funds of the road in local banks. The suit is returnable on March 1.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Thermometers, Colored Cloth, Tapes and Lanoline Passed On.

Thermometers, with a back plate on which the scale is placed, and intended for fastening outside windows, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be properly dutiable as assessed by the Collector of Customs at Rochester, N. Y., at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1909, as "articles of glass, ornamented or decorated." The Taylor Instrument Company, the importers, claimed a rate of 45 per cent. under Paragraph 94, as glass articles not decorated. The thermometers were also claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. under the provision for manufactures of glass or metal. In overruling the protest, Judge Sullivan held that an inspection of the samples showed the Collector's action to be correct.

The board decided that the provision in the Dingley law for colored cotton cloth does not apply to goods in which the only coloring is given by other than ordinary warp and filling threads used in the process of weaving to form a figure. Madras muslins imported by William H. Stiner & Son, New York, were returned by Collector Malone at the appropriate rates under Paragraphs 304 to 308, Tariff act of 1897, as colored cloth, and at the additional rate of 2 cent. per square yard under Paragraphs 313 for extra threads. It was claimed that the cloth was bleached or unbleached, and not colored. The protest was sustained and the Collector reversed.

So-called fadder tapes imported by the Burlington Venetian Blind Company, Burlington, Vt., were granted lower duty by the board. The Collector taxed the goods at 60 per cent. ad valorem as tapes under Paragraph 349 of the old law. The board sustained the contention of the importers that the articles are not the "tapes" specified in the law, and held the goods properly dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton under Paragraph 332.

Zinkeisen & Co., New York, succeeded in a protest claiming lanoline to be properly dutiable at one-half of 1 per cent. per pound as wool grease, refined or improved in value or condition, under Paragraph 290, act of 1909. The Collector's assessment at 25 per cent. ad valorem as a medicinal preparation not specially provided for was reversed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

ADELE RITCHIE BELL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adele Ritchie Bell, the actress, residing at 10 West Sixty-first Street, by Charles E. Summers, attorney for Nellie H. Boyd of Philadelphia, a creditor for $1,500.

SAMUEL K. ELLENBOGEN, a detective, with an office at 30 Church Street, has filed a petition as a poor person unable to pay the $30 court fees, with liabilities $8,835 to thirty-two creditors and no assets.

JOHN FRISCHKNECHT & CO.—A petition has been filed against John Frischknecht, trading as John Frischknecht & Co., importers of embroideries, 13 East Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Edward C. Carmichael, $3,020; Joseph A. Blair, $5,544, and the Acme Press, Inc., $15. Mr. Frischknecht made an assignment on Saturday to Henry B. Singer. The liabilities are said to be $150,000, of which $10,000 is to creditors in this country and the balance in Switzerland. Normal assets are said to be $150,000.

SARAH RUBIN, formerly Sarah Levin, residing at 1 West 112th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $49,165. Among the creditors are Paul Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,297; Isaac Levingson, Brooklyn, $11,000; L. Manheim, $11,187, and Morris Halpern, $4,000.

LEO CONNOR HARTE, advertising agent, of 452 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,599. He owes $230 to four doctors.

ISAAC KRIVITZKY, wholesale grocer, of 58 East 106th Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $8,729 and assets of $1,819.

CHARLES I. SMITH of 402 West 148th Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $3,808 and no assets.

HARRY MANSON.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Harry Manson, manufacturer of dresses and costumes, 48 West Twenty-first Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $9,893.

SALINGER & ASCH, composed of Berthold Salinger and Sylvan L. Asch, manufacturers of women's neckwear and lace ruffings, 36 East Twentieth Street, have made an assignment to Emile Pincus. A petition was also filed against them yesterday by Gabriel Anderson, a creditor for $500, and two other small creditors, with claims aggregating $4. The liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $3,000.

The SIEDE FUR COMPANY, manufacturers of furs, 4 West Thirty-seventh Street, has made an assignment to Maurice L. Shaine.

JOSEPH G. ROBIN.—Judge Hand yesterday referred the issues in the bankruptcy petition filed on April 25, 1913, against Joseph G. Robin to Seaman Miller of 2 Rector Street, as special master to hear and report to the court. The petition was filed by these creditors: Nathan Burkhan, as trustee for the Bankers Realty and Security Company, with a claim for $250,000; Julius E. Siegel, $2,376, and Joseph Blobel, $250. Mr. Robin filed an answer some time ago denying that Mr. Burkhan as trustee was a creditor and had a probable claim or was a duly qualified petitioning creditor. He also denied insolvency and the acts of bankruptcy.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Sidney F. Lucas, proprietor of The Southern Turf Club; voluntary petition; liabilities, $18,067.

OLEAN, N. Y.—Feder Silk Throwing Co.; involuntary petition filed in Buffalo; liabilities over $10,000; largest creditor, Olean Exchange Bank.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—J. Wood Mussina, jeweler; voluntary; estimated liabilities $10,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges in bankruptcy to these bankrupts:

McKINLEY BOYLE, motor truck manufacturer, 45 East Seventeenth Street; liabilities, $94,951.

CHAS. B. CUMMINGS, grocer, Katonah; liabilities, $6,450.

SOLOMON KOHN, women's neckwear, 467 Broadway; liabilities, $4,598.

ISAAC HOFFMAN and ABE ROBINSON of Hoffman Bros. & Robinson, builders; liabilities, $594,575.

THOS. J. MITCHELL, 620 West 116th Street, formerly silk manufacturer; liabilities, $10,372.

MARTIN J. MONAHAN, clerk, 1,128 Broadway; liabilities, $15,683.

MAX MUNEY, tailor, 397 West Street; liabilities, $1,444.

ESSIE SCHATTMAN, 1,864 Seventh Avenue, wife of a clothing dealer; liabilities, $11,400.

ALLEN P. THOMPSON, 206 West Ninety-fifth Street, formerly cafe; liabilities, $4,339.

WILLIAM ZANKEL, policeman, of 4,439 Furman Avenue, the Bronx; liabilities, $699.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Frederick W.—Blumenthal & Bickert, Inc., $181.
Andrews, Chase—Sherman Square Realty Corp., $438.
Bergstein, Harry—Miller et al., $105.
Bormay, Olive E. and Wm. J.—M. B. Brown Printing & Binding Co., $701.
Buckman, Nat.—C. Strusberg, $867.
Barnett, Mary, and Lena Blumenthal—B. H. Rosenstein et al., $630.
Barracabo, Luigi—G. Croce et al., $249.
Bagley, Henry M.—City of N. Y. costs, $126.
Burger, Jacob—McNulty & Fitzgerald Co., $129.
Bergstrom, Oscar B.—D. S. Harde, $487.
Brandwin, Joseph, or Joseph Brandwein—J. Hobel, $148.
Berrick, Clara—D. Sohn, $329.
Bassinetti, Flora—Dept. of Health, $111.
Coon, Franklin A.—Merritt, Elliott & Co., Inc., $161.
Cohen, George—Imperial Embroidery Co., $202.
Collins, Marie L., adm.—E. J. Bensen, $3,222.
Cole, Wm. W.—Echo Investing Corp., $1,085.
Coggershall, H. Ingersoll — Jamaica Water Supply Co., $170.
Coleman, John M.—W. G. Stackhouse, $309.
Castleman, Ada R.—M. F. Davenport, $519.
Davis, Walter C.—H. C. Michener et al., $235.
Distler, Goodwin A.—Elmer & Amand, $288.
Dixon, Milton A.—E. Wagner, $156.
Decaias, Henry—W. L. Connors, $143.
Fabre, Marius—C. Koster, $950.
Flaumenfelt, Kalmen or Kalman—F. Fiemenhaft, $2,478.
Froehling, Victor—S. Echlmen, $156.
Fuller, Catherine M., adm.—Mulcahy & Gibson, costs, $107.
Geier, George—Morrisville Station Dairying Association, $167.
Gale, Geo. H.—E. C. Munche, $121.
Grossman, Gustave and Martin J.—B. Gottlieb, $1,187.
Garn, Maurice, Samuel Garn,

GERMAN PAINT FIRM JOINS AMERICAN ONE

They Will Compete for Trade in Europe—New Heyl Branch Here for Selling.

RESULT OF LOWER TARIFF

Germany Feeling the Force of the Heavy War Tax and Servant Insurance, Says O. M. C. Heyl.

Drawn to New York by the reduction of 10 per cent. in the tariff on the products of his firm, O. M. C. Heyl, General Director of Heyl Brothers & Co., a German concern that has been manufacturing colors, printing ink and allied products for seventy years at Charlottenburg, has just incorporated the American Heyl Company to sell here to manufacturers certain articles made by the German firm.

Mr. Heyl, who is at the Ritz-Carlton, also told yesterday how, in conjunction with one of the biggest American manufacturers of paints and varnishes, which is said to be connected with the Standard Oil interests, he was just forming a company to put up a big plant in Germany to compete for the trade of continental Europe with the Belgian firms that have almost a monopoly of that trade.

"We manufacture paints, dry colors, wall paper, linoleum and printing ink," said Mr. Heyl, "and we now have a big carbonic acid plant working, which makes the acid from coal by a new system. The American firm with which we shall join forces in Europe has not yet exploited the German market. We expect to capitalize at $1,000,000 and build big works in Germany to turn out linseed oil, paints and varnishes.

"Business is very good in Germany at present, and it has been growing every day since the market eased up. Money had been very tight. The Balkan war affected business generally, and the export trade suffered heavily. Money was not to be had for any new enterprise and the banks would not countenance the enlargement of plants. Now things have quieted down, and are on a more regular basis, especially in the chemical trade, which has been very busy of late, owing partly to the increasing consumption of aniline dyes.

"I do not know that it was realized over here how great or how extensive in Europe was the fear of a big war. Everybody put his money into his stocking. It was not a panic we had, but certainly it was the worst time we had seen in many years.

"Two recent events in Germany have been of interest in the business world. One has been the imposition of the new war tax, by which it is intended to raise 500,000,000 marks ($125,000,000) in three years. There was general fear among manufacturers that it would have a tremendous effect upon trade. But it is extraordinary how easy we got over that fear. It shows that our commonwealth is solid and that our prosperity is on a firm basis.

"Then there is the new servant insurance, the old law compelling the insurance of employes being amended so as to include domestic servants. The premium for insuring two servants costs something like $20 a year, rather a heavy tax on people of very moderate means. One result of the law has been that many persons who were keeping two servants have discharged one. It is impossible to predict what the full effect of the law will be. It may lead to serious trouble.

"Business men in Mexico have a feeling that something ought to be done by the United States to straighten out the Mexican difficulty quickly. That country is of such tremendous fertility of resources that developments ought to be going on rapidly. I have lived in Mexico, and I agree with Henry Armstead, who said in an interview in yesterday's TIMES that this country ought to have a definite policy, and that that policy should not be the elimination of any one individual in Mexico. There is too much jealousy in Mexico for individuals to be allowed to count."

Mr. Heyl is an Oberlieutenant in the Third Regiment of Field Artillery.

"We think in German army circles that the civil authorities at Zabern failed to do their duty in the recent troubles," he said. "This was proved at the court martial which followed, and the military had to step in.

"It will not be the object of the Heyl Company to import goods in such a way as to conflict with American market conditions," added Mr. Heyl. "We shall be able to furnish certain raw materials to American manufacturers that will enable them to go in largely for export trade. We shall have offices and a warehouse here. We shall not compete in any way with our own customers, a mistake that I think is being made by one German firm that has lately started business over here.

"When you are told that there are seven primary colors, it is difficult to imagine that there are as many colors or shades manufactured as there are. I know there are at least 13,200 different distinguishable shades, for we manufacture that many."

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....3¾@4¼% for the best names
Saturday.....3¾@4% " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

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To Show How Wine is Made.

The annual convention of the American Wine Growers' Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria March 4 and 5 and will be attended by several hundred grape and wine growers from all parts of the United States. A feature of the banquet, on the evening of March 5, will be an exhibition of moving pictures showing scenes in the extensive vineyards and wineries in New York, New Jersey, California and other States. These pictures will also be shown during the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915.

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Lace Buyers Are More Active.

Greatly increased activity on the part of retail buyers in the last few days was reported yesterday in the local lace trade. There has been, however, no noticeable change in demand. Shadow and Oriental effects continue to rank well among the best sellers, with lace camisoles also good, despite reports of a slackening of the demand for them. Simple net laces are in excellent demand in some quarters, especially those in two-tone effects. The cheaper laces are said to be moving well, those suited to the 5 and 10 cent store trade being especially active. Among these are Barmen linen torchons and clunies. Bretonne nets are well favored by buyers, from all accounts, and promise to last throughout the season. The embroidery trade is also sharing in the improved buying, convent edges and other novelties on sheer materials being in good demand.

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Merchants Favor Smith Bill.

Local cotton goods merchants showed considerable interest yesterday in the report published in Sunday's TIMES that Senator Smith of South Carolina has proposed an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill to prevent producers of cotton from being deceived by buyers of that commodity and by values arbitrarily fixed by the Cotton Exchanges. Apropos of the recent criticism directed against the New York Cotton Exchange by many of the local merchants, the clause dealing with arbitrary values was received with considerable satisfaction. There was a belief expressed that in this way the 'Change prices of the various grades of cotton could be brought to a basis representative of the actual cost of the cotton to the mills. This, it was said, was one of the things most needed to put the cotton manufacturing industry on a more profitable basis. The opinion was also expressed that with the data in hand which the amendment will have the Government distribute to the growers, a better run of cotton will result and that the prices paid and received for it will be favorable both to the mills and the growers. No opinion was offered as to how the amendment would affect the speculators.

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Traffic Tied Up Downtown.

The storms of the last two or three days have played havoc with shipping in the local dry goods district. It was a difficult matter to get goods to the freight stations yesterday, the huge snowbanks along the principal streets being the cause of frequent and long delays. Most of the shipping rooms in the district were glutted with outgoing merchandise, and one merchant said only about 15 per cent. of the usual day's deliveries were got out yesterday. In many instances, trucks that were backed up to the curb to load or discharge merchandise held up a string of teams on both sides until they were able to get out of the way. In less frequent cases, teamsters made use of the sidewalks when getting around a stalled truck. From Duane Street to Canal the west side traffic situation was complicated. Several "circus" arrangements were in evidence. A TIMES reporter saw one light delivery wagon, carrying a cargo of boxing such as is used in women's collars, drawn by a tandem, as well as a heavily laden truck with which six big horses were having a difficult time. The auto trucks fared but little better, though some of them had heavy ropes around their tires instead of chains.

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Trade Sale Well Attended.

Despite the storm there was an excellent attendance yesterday at the opening of a two-day sale of staple merchandise, odds and remnants that is being carried on by the dress goods department of the H. B. Claflin Company. Buying was especially active in the morning. The feature of the sale was the way in which the offerings of 36-inch silk novelty dress goods were taken. These goods were offered at 21¾ cents a yard, a saving of fully 25 per cent. as compared with the regular price. It was said by buyers that these goods represented values fully as good as those shown in imported fabrics at a considerably higher price. In aggregate yardage disposed of, these goods led the other offerings by a good margin. Waffle checks were offered at a reduction of about 16 2-3 per cent. from regular, while 36-inch serges at 25 cents a yard represented a reduction of about 12½ per cent. Similar goods in 50 and 54 inch widths were reduced 17¼ and 12½ per cent., respectively. Whipcords in 56-inch widths were offered at 25¾ cents, and with similar goods in 50-inch widths represented cuts of 15 per cent. Remnants in cotton warp and all-wool fabrics were disposed of at reductions ranging from 25 to 40 per cent. The sale will end tonight.

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Higher Shoe Prices Are Coming.

According to a statement made yesterday by one of the representative shoe wholesalers in the Duane Street district, higher prices for all sorts of shoes are in sight. With the demand for footwear increasing all the time and the hide supply diminishing rapidly, he said there can be no alternative. Where a few years ago there were about 72 head of cattle to each 100 persons in the country, he asserted there are now about 36 or 37 head. Both hides and leather are going up as a result, and, despite the protestations of the retailers, it will not be long before they will have to fall in line. The snow evidently came as the ill-wind that blows nobody good, so far as the wholesalers were concerned. It was said that the retailers' favorite excuse for deferring payments, that they had their money tied up in stocks of rubbers, would be exploded by the business that they have done in overshoes in the last few days, and that there ought to be a distinct improvement soon in collections. Another month will see the end of the Spring season for shoes, so far as the road man's end of it is concerned and, while wholesalers say that business seems quiet, a totaling of the orders turned in show it in most cases to be equal to that done last year at this time.

TELL OF UNDERPAID WORK.

Investigators Specify Confectionery and Paper Box Trades.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The State Factory Investigating Commission transmitted a report to the Legislature to-night, presenting wage statistics for about 88,000 men, women, and children, engaged in the confectionery and paper-box industries. Figures for department stores and shirt factories are still in the process of tabulation.

The tables submitted to the Legislature to-night show low wages paid in the confectionery and paper-box industries. In New York City the report shows that $5 a week is most frequently quoted for girls in the candy-making trade. The majority of male workers receive from $8 to $14 a week. More than half the men receive less than $10 a week, and one-half of the women receive less than $6 a week. The less skilled women receive from $4.50 to $6.50 a week. More than two-thirds of the girls under 18 years of age are rated below $5.50 a week, and more than half of the women above that age fail to receive more than $7.

"As a matter of fact," the report says, "the actual earnings of these workers is even much less, because of deductions for absence and fines and because of unemployment during slack periods."

The majority of women workers in the paper-box industry receive less than $6.50 a week. Nearly 2,000, or about one-half, over 18 years of age, earned less than $6 a week. More than 700 girls under 18, or nearly 50 per cent., earned less than $5 a week.

"The figures we have obtained up to the present," said Chairman Robert F. Wagner to-day, "show conclusively the necessity for an improvement in wages. No woman can live properly and be self-sustaining on a wage of $5 or $6 or even $7 a week; yet we find thousands of women receiving those amounts. It is clear that something must be done to remedy this situation. Just what the remedy shall be the commission has not yet determined. We feel that no final recommendation should be made until our investigations have been completed and until an opportunity is given to consider the matter carefully."

The commission also submitted a recodification of the labor law. The penalties were increased in response to a demand. For a first offense the maximum penalty was raised from $50 to $500 and a prison sentence of ten days made possible. For a second offense the maximum penalty was raised from $250 to $2,500. In larger cities the commission recommends that first violations be dealt with by the Magistrates' Courts instead of by the Court of Special Sessions.

The commission also reports in favor of a shortening of the hours of labor for children and women in mercantile establishments, suggesting, for children between 14 and 16, a maximum of 48 hours a week, instead of 54 hours as at present, and, for women, the extension to all cities of the second class provision limiting the hours of labor to 54 a week. Recommendations for the better care of large departments to avoid fire—such as prohibiting smoking and requiring proper aisles with a fireproof inclosure for inflammable material—were also made.

Mrs. Longworth's Legacy.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth's share in the estate of her grandmother, Mrs. Carolina Haskell Lee, is the income of a trust fund of $70,000, it was announced to-day when Mrs. Lee's will was admitted to probate.

BUSINESS NOTES.

B. F. Moss, a salesman for the dress goods department of the H. B. Claflin Company, will arrive in this city on Wednesday or Thursday from an extended business trip.

A meeting of the notion and leather goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held to-day at 55 White Street. Buyers of imported dolls will meet there to-morrow.

It was said yesterday in the local dry goods market that John F. Powers, who was formerly head of the lace and embroidery department of the H. B. Claflin Company, but who is now connected with the Paris office of the F. W. Woolworth Company, will visit New York later in the month.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Forecast:

N. and S. C.—Fair, cont'd cold Tu.; fair W.; n. w. to n. winds.
Ga.—Fair Tu. and W.; mod. n. w. winds.
Fla.—Fair Tu., W. cloudy, prob. rain in e.; mod. n. to e. winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tu. and W.; lt. winds.
La.—Fair Tu., W. cloudy; mod. s. e. winds.
E. Tex.—Fair Tu., W. unset., prob. rain in s. w.; mod. s. e. to s. winds.
W. Tex.—Fair Tu., W. unset., prob. rain.
Okla., Utah, Ark., Tenn.—Fair Tu. and W.
Ky.—Fair Tu., W. cloudy, prob. snow.
Ohio—Cloudy Tu., prob. snow by night; W. snow; mod. s. w. winds.
Ind.—Snow Tu. and W.
Ill.—Fair, warmer Tu.; W. prob. snow; mod. to brisk s. w. winds.
Mich.—Snow Tu. and prob. W.; mod. s. w. winds.
Wis.—Fair, fol. by snow Tu., warmer; W. snow; mod. s. w. winds.
Minn. and Iowa—Snow Tu.; W. fair.
Mo.—Fair, warmer Tu.; W. rain or snow.
N. Dak.—Snow Tu., colder in w.; W. fair, colder.
S. Dak.—Snow, colder Tu.; W. fair, colder.
Neb.—Fair Tu.; W. rain or snow, colder.
Kan.—Snow Tu. and prob. W.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; F. B. Goodman, jewelry, gloves, leather goods; J. D. Martens, domestics, linens, wash goods; J. I. Garvin, notions, hosiery, toilet goods; 4 Washington Place.
AKRON, O.—C. H. Yeager Co.; Miss M. E. Ryan, laces; 60 W. 23d.
AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits; 37 W. 26th.
ALTOONA—L. Bergman, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gabbe & Co.; W. B. Parker, hosiery; J. G. Anspach, notions, furnishing goods; 2 Walker.
AMSTERDAM—A. Mark's Sons; C. Mark, millinery, ribbons, infants' wear; 687 Bwy.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Brothers Co.; J. L. Mack, bargain basement; 71 West 23d; Latham.
ATLANTA—Davison, Paxon Stokes Co.; Mr. Stokes, dry goods; Miss E. Agricola, laces, embroideries; 71 W. 23d.
AUGUSTA—J. B. White & Co.; L. M. Freeland, housefurn. goods, china, glass; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Berk, waists, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss Metzel, millinery; Miss Watson, millinery; Miss Steinkamp, millinery; 20 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; D. Vollmer, clothing, trimmings; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss J. Reagan, gloves; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; W. G. Weller, domestics; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. S. Fiteman, china; W. B. Stanton, housefurn. goods, toys; 214 Church; Prince George.
BATON ROUGE, La.—Kaimo-Krauss Co.; S. Krauss, dresses, suits, skirts, children's, infants' wear; 43 Leonard.
BELLAIRE—A. Freedman, cloaks, suits; Wallicks.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. W. Morris, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square; Herald Square.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—O. P. Seibel, millinery; Gerard.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Deegan, infants' dresses; Mrs. S. Kasonoff, ladies' neckwear (basement;) H. W. Childs, millinery (basement;) 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Hartford, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mrs. M. F. Derr, millinery; 116 W. 32.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. P. Barnes, ribbons; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss E. F. Nolan, wellings; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith & Murray Co.; F. E. Blake, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland Dry Goods Co.; J. Weiss, hosiery; 73 Spring.
BUFFALO—Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's clothing; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; A. S. Dagleish, millinery; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Wiesseman-Weiss Co.; C. H. Wiessman, general mdse.; Miss R. Altman, ladies' wear; Herald Square.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss A. Thompson, corsets, infants' wear; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; I. B. Hope, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. E. Strade, dry goods; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; P. Bartholomay, rugs; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. A. Armstrong, house furn. goods, china, glass; E. W. Koch, groceries; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss I. Smith, silverware; 214 Church.
CANTON—I. Lefkowitz, millinery; Somerset.
CHARLESTON—Hornick-Wolf Co.; M. Hornick, notions, furn. goods; 315 4th Av.
CHATTANOOGA—Timothy Dry Goods Co.; A. F. McDonald, cloaks, suits; 17 West 28th; York.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Manning, Miss Stevens, millinery; Miss Anderson, corsets; Miss D. Worsky, suits, costumes; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—E. Eisinger & Co., E. Eisinger, hosiery, knot goods, ready to wear; 467 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gardiner, jewelry, leather goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend, J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; G. A. Dahlgren, house furn. goods, stoves; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mr. N. Koritzky, linens; B. J. Ryan, domestics, wash goods; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Kettlewell, R. G. Rundquist, F. A. Perry, ladies' misses' Fall dresses, sacques, kimonos, house dresses; 488 Bwy.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. W. Popper, silk, woolen, wedding dresses; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; M. Eisman, novelties, leather goods; 565 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Rogers, furs, dress trimmings, buttons; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; R. Edgerton, carpets; J. P. Coveney, dress goods; C. M. Nash, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; L. A. North, dress goods; O'Neil, toys; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; 6th Av. and 20th.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brother; Miss Kilpatrick, waists; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. J. Coughlin, millinery; Miss Hogan, laces; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; D. A. Wilson, furs; Miss Anderson, furs; F. W. Pomeroy, rugs; G. W. Stattman, furs; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—I. Hart & Co.; J. M. Koch, woolens, trimmings; Herald Square.
CINCINNATI—L. E. Hayes Co.; J. H. Lauer, woolens; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; F. Fischel, art goods; 214 Church.
CIRCLEVILLE—B. Friedman, dry goods; Albert.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; C. N. Rexford, laces, h'dk'fs, trimmings; Miss Prout, ribbons; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—W. E. Horner & Co.; W. E. Horner, cloaks, suits; W. H. Kelly, suits; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; J. A. Peck, carpets, rugs; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Billstein-Klopper Co.; Nathan Klopper, dolls, ruffl'ngs; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, wrappers, skirts, ladies' underwear, furs, children's coats, shawls; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, coats, suits; Miss E. Cohen, coats; Miss Icove, suits; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Potts, linens, table covers; Miss A. Weiner, art goods; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys, sporting goods; 71 W. 23d.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufman & Co.; B. Kaufman, cloaks, suits; Claridge.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; W. J. Huber, children's clothing; Miss E. M. Beddison, suits; Mr. Friedman, cloaks, suits; 45 E. 17th.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, boys' clothing; 2 Walker.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; Miss L. E. Dills, ladies' neckwear, laces, trimmings, ribbons; 31 Union Sq.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. Neuman, trunks, bags; 16 E. 18th.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss M. Ward, china; O. W. Watson, housefurnishing goods; G. W. Carson, toys, 71 W. 23d.
DENVER—Gano & Downs; G. W. Gano, clothing, furn. goods; 45 E. 17th.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; D. J. Healy, notions; Miss A. Hogan, laces, embroideries; Miss Potter, leather goods; Miss Gray, waists, ladies' underwear; Miss Donovan, infants' wear; Mr. Austin, linens, white goods; 31 Union Square.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; C. F. Mason, cloaks, suits; H. A. McDonald, silks; 220 5th Av.; Sherman Square.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. H. Spring, furn. goods, hosiery, muslin underwear, kimonos, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.
DUBUQUE—Roshek Bros. Co.; J. Hayes, dress goods, silks; J. H. Mathieson, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,133 B'way; Longacre.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; Miss Cargill, millinery; 79 5th Av.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; D. Loewus, leather goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 79 5th Av.
DURANGO, Col.—Graden Mercantile Co.; C. E. Alexander, carpets; Hermitage.
ERIE, Penn.—Warner Brothers; G. Richel, blankets; 513 4th Av.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; D. Magee, housefurnishing goods; Miss Hegeman, art goods; 320 Church; Grand.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. B. Fowrie, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; E. G. Geiselman, domestics; 214 Church.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauelt, Miss Ryan, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
HARRFORD—G. Fox & Co.; F. Monte, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church.
HOUMA, La.—Krauss Co.; Leon Heyman, dresses, suits, skirts, children's, infants' wear; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—S. Ayres & Co.; H. Schuman, white goods; R. T. Ramsey, hosiery, underwear, gloves, furn. goods; 60 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. F. Wasson & Co.; C. Hasenohr, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 71 West 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block & Co.; W. W. Wolf, carpets, rugs; 1,261 Broadway.
ITHACA—A. R. Sawyer Co.; A. R. Sawyer, dry goods; Mrs. T. Page, millinery; Albert.
JOHNSTOWN—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. Wren, ready-to-wear; 15 W. 26th.
KALAMAZOO—Gilmore Brothers; Miss G. Ray, cloaks, suits, waists; S. A. Krouse, dry goods; 116 West 32d; Latham.
KALAMAZOO—Gilmore Bros.; G. Ray, ready to wear; Mrs. K. H. Wheeler, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; H. Westerbeck, domestics, flannels, linens; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; H. E. Anderson, advertising mgr.; 214 Church.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. G. Atuffo, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.
KOKOMO—W. H. Turner Co.; W. H. Turner, dry goods; W. H. Drltemeyer, notions, laces; Flanders.
LAFAYETTE, Ind.—M. Schultz; W. C. Schuster, housefurnishing goods; Lost Broadway; Victoria.
LANCASTER—Dohovan Co.; J. Corey, dresses, waists; 470 4th Av.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; E. G. Eby, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
LANCASTER, Ohio—McPhee & Miller; W. J. Miller, general merchandise; Miss M. Lacy, millinery; Herald Square.
LAWRENCE—Robertson, Sutherland Co.; Miss C. E. Carlton, notions; Miss J. Hennessy, leather goods; 55 White.
LEXINGTON—J. D. Purcell Co.; K. K. Denison, housefurnishing goods; 116 West 23d; Grand.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; H. A. Collins, furn. goods; J. L. Lynch, house furn. goods, china; Mrs. C. E. Austin, representing; M. J. Cagney, blankets, linens; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; S. L. White, h'dk'fs, neckwear, veilings; C. H. Baxter, house furn. goods, china, toys; G. Elder, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods, blankets; C. C. Gunn, ready to wear; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacono & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, waists, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 214 Church.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; W. D. Gilmore, china; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—H. J. Gutman & Co.; Miss M. L. Ritz, muslin underwear; 1,261 Bwy.
LOUISVILLE—J. C. Lewis Co.; Miss E. Robinson, laces, trimmings; 116 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—John C. Lewis Co.; J. J. Crotty, silks; 116 W. 32d.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; F. Goldsmith, gloves, ribbons; 148 W. 23d.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; P. B. Sharp, silks; 22 E. 17th.
MEMPHIS—Dry Block Merc. Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; Mrs. L. W. Bowdon, millinery; 353 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Pearce Cloak House; H. Pearce, cloaks, suits; 69 5th Av.; Gregorian.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. H. Dashiell, furnishing goods, hosiery; 79 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis Dry Goods Co.; Miss B. Blume, millinery; 432 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—J. G. Beuer & Co.; F. G. Beuer, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; W. J. Ryan, laces, embroideries; F. C. Day, house furn. goods, china; W. H. Ball, dress goods, silks, velvets; G. T. Gibbons, clothing, furn. goods; M. B. Ray, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; W. C. Bostwick, linens, white goods; Miss J. Hart, Miss T. Fransen, representing; 214 Church.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; Mrs. S. T. Elliott, millinery; 214 Church.
MONTGOMERY—Steiner & Lobman; L. A. Baarcke, dresses, notions, laces, embroideries; 43 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY—Scheuer, Wise & Co.; J. F. Solomon, notions, men's furnishing goods; F. Solomon, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY—Bernard, Frank & Co.; M. F. Kahn, domestics, prints, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; H. Danziger, general mdse.; 214 Church.
MILWAUKEE—Hertzfeld-Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, leather goods, jewelry; J. B. Brisbane, upholstery goods, curtains, draperies; 31 Union Sq.
MILWAUKEE—Joseph Dellafield Co.; J. Dellafield, jewelry, drugs; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE—Model Apparel Co.; M. Grossbaum, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—Stumpf & Langhoff; Mr. Munzer, ladies' ready to wear, Fall goods; 1,261 Bwy.
MUSCATINE, Iowa—B. E. Lilly; Miss Quinn, laces; 18 W. 27th.
NASHVILLE—J. Jonas & Co.; L. Jonas, cloaks, suits; 621 B'way; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE—Castner, Knott D. G. Co.; E. Zeller, notions, fancy goods; O. W. Clayton, house furn. goods, china, toys; E. J. Denton, furn. goods, gloves, umbrellas; 214 Church.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Brothers; A. Fishgall, trunks, bags; 1,261 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, hosiery, knit underwear, men's furnishing goods; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, ladies', infants' wear; Miss Davis, books; 60 West 33d.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; L. Krauss, dresses, suits, skirts, children's, infants' wear; L. Fellman, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; H. Strassberger, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co., N. Murphy, cloaks, suits; S. Mann, domestics, silks, dress goods, blankets, comforts, flannels, staples; 114 5th Av.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits; C. J. Smith, hosiery, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; F. J. Stanley, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhodes & Swartz; Miss M. B. Long, embroideries; 320 Church; Gregorian.
PADUCAH—W. M. Rieke & Co.; W. M. Rieke, hosiery; 75 Spring.
PADUCAH—C. H. Rieke & Sons; C. F. Rieke, dry goods; 79 Leonard.
PADUCAH—E. Guthrie Co.; E. R. Guthrie, gen'l mdse.; 31 Union Sq.
PAWTUCKET—Shortenberg & Robinson; T. F. Skahan, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; H. Blauner, jobs, Winter coats; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; H. W. Goldman, gen. undse.; Miss A. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss F. M. Barnes, muslin underwear; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; B. F. Mostague, gloves; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; G. E. Kelly, pictures; J. Scammell, books; B'way & 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg and Miss A. Schoenfeld, lingerie, serge dresses, suits; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA.—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, coats; suits; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Destreicher, muslin underwear; Herald Square.
PITTSFIELD—England Brothers; C. D. Pease, silks; 60 W. 23d.
PITTSFIELD—England Brothers; P. F. Shields, boys' clothing; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Naiman Co.; H. Lewin, Miss O'Hara, ladies' hats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Kornfelder, house furn. goods, china; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; E. Holcombe, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Brown, merino underwear; Miss Martin, ribbons; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Goldsmith, millinery; 136 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Eckert, children's garments, skirts; A. C. McDonald, notions, leather, toilet goods; 4 Washington Place.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; N. H. St. Clair, gloves, hosiery, women's knit underwear; 452 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. Hinkley, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; H. B. Eastman, muslin underwear, ribbons; 60 West 33d.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; J. B. Wolf, silk; 20 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; J. B. Chenette, dress goods; 220 5th Av.
PUEBLO—Crews-Beggs Dry Goods Co.; E. F. Brown, merchandise manager; 2 Walker.
READING—Sale Marcus, ready to wear; 13 E. 26th.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. Eisenberg, notions, leather goods; Miss A. Lambert, jewelry; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker.
READING—Lord & Gage; W. H. Buck, carpets; H. Volk, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
RICHMOND—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; J. H. Wilkinson, notions, furnishing goods; 258 Church.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhodes; A. Bates, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; C. S. Peers, ready to wear; 60 W. 23d.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; C. M. Koontz, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Chapin & La Boris Co.; L. La Boris, sporting goods, games; Prince George.
ROCHESTER—McCurdy & Norwell Co.; E. Reeb, clothing, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; M. Van Densmore, handkerchiefs, laces, notions; E. L. Roundy, ribbons; E. C. King, muslin underwear; 75 Spring; Gregorian.
SALEM—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. P. Edgecomb, hosiery, furn. goods, underwear; Miss M. A. Bradeen, notions; Miss Davis, hosiery; 2 Walker.
SAVANNAH—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings; 43 Leonard.
SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; H. I. Frank, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON—F. L. Crone, cloaks, suits; Victoria.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Goetz Dry Goods Co.; H. Goetz, ladies' ready to wear; 16 E. 18th.
SHEBOYGAN—H. C. Prange Co.; A. Block, carpets, rugs; O. J. Kobl, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,113 Bwy.
SHERBROOKE, Montreal—Scrogges, Limited; Miss R. Menard, infants' wear; Miss E. Hudson, ladies' wear; Miss A. Gardiner, millinery; H. J. Athenson, dry goods; Wellington.
SIOUX CITY—Pelletier Co.; H. E. Timm, notions, laces, books, stationery; 45 E. 17th.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; E. Wren, jr., notions; E. H. Burgoyne, domestics; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD—Smith & Murray; G. B. Pierce, notions, leather goods; 55 White.
ST. LOUIS—Cohen Bros.; J. Olian, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. Dow, laces, neckwear, embroideries; 31 Union Sq.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; P. J. Kraiseie, hosiery, knit underwear; 4 Washington

Short Term Notes

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React on Further Suspension of Rate Increase—Gold Cross Currents.

A selling movement, which extended to nearly all the stocks in the list, both railroad and industrial, wiped out yesterday most of the upturn in the general level of prices which occurred during the previous three days of recovery. The losses in a number of the more conspicuous issues amounted to a full point or more. The immediate cause of the decline was the news that the Interstate Commerce Commission had further suspended until Sept. 12 the proposed increase in freight rates, the reasonableness of which the commission is now investigating. The extent of the selling, which this announcement induced must, of course, be considered in the light of the sustained improvement which was shown in the stock market last month, and from which so far there had been no very considerable reaction. None the less a good deal of the pressure put upon the market was directly traceable to disappointment over the further suspension of the proposed rate increase.

How far that suspension gave real ground for disappointment is a question, inasmuch as it was pretty definitely stated at the very outset of the commission's inquiry that the chances were that the investigation would consume most of the ten months allowed under the law. Some of the spokesmen of the railroads in the movement for an increase in rates have on several occasions since then made similar estimates of the probable time of the decision in this case. At the same time there have been many who had clung to the hope that an early decision would be reached and that it would be in favor of the railroads. The further postponement was accepted as barring an early settlement of the case. It was also interpreted in some quarters as lessening the chances of the eventual decision being in favor of the railroads, although for this latter view there was little specific ground in the mere announcement of the further suspension.

The industrial stocks were affected along with the railroad issues for the reason that much new business has been regarded as conditioned upon a favorable outcome of the railways' application for an increase in freight rates. The reports from the steel trade had indicated very clearly that restriction had recently been put upon buying by the railways, and a good many orders it has been assumed will be held up until the final word has been said in this rate matter. It must, however, be borne in mind that a good deal of railway buying, taking it by and large, is a matter of compulsion rather than of choice, and an increase in traffic and a prospect of bountiful crops would probably force into the market a good many orders for railroad equipment and other supplies which at the moment are regarded as dependent, not upon those factors, but solely upon the outcome of the rate case. But these are questions the answers to which lie in the future. Yesterday's price movement accurately enough, no doubt, reflected the prevailing impression created by the news that the effective date of the proposed rate increase had been put over until Sept. 12.

The conspicuous exceptions to the downward movement in prices were the gain of 2½ points shown in Western Union, and the smaller, though substantial, net advance recorded in American Telephone and Telegraph. The strength of both of these stocks was accounted for by the informal announcement that simple means had been found to carry into effect the dissassociation of these two companies agreed to in the recent arrangement with the Department of Justice. The practicability of the plan was regarded as demonstrated by the news that the sale of the telephone company's holdings of Western Union stock upon the terms proposed had been underwritten by one of the great international banking houses.

The money market was not without its developments of interest, but these were overshadowed in the financial discussion of the day by the news which was chiefly responsible for the decline in prices. Not the least interesting phase of the money situation was the fact that a New York banking house placed an order in London for gold for import to New York, while another banking house was taking an additional $2,000,000 for shipment to Paris. No clearer indication could be given of the fact that the gold exports to France, so far from being called for by the relations of this market to those of Europe, are being made at considerable cost to the French market. That market is content, however, to pay the price for the sake of the advantage of adding to its gold supplies against future needs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	2	2
A year ago	4	3½	4	4
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period, 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¼@2¾	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)		3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$218,621,421	$12,960,553
Sub-Treas. credit balances		1,470,987
Banks gain since Friday,	$525,000.	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	2%@3%	20 m 44 pf
Paris	2%	.....	25 f 18½c
London	1 13-16@1⅞	⅜@1	.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8580	$4.8560	$4.8575
A year ago	4.8735	4.8720	4.8735
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913.	4.8780	4.8570	

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8575	$4.8595
Paris	5.18⅝+1-32	5.18⅛–1-32
Berlin	95+1-32	95 1-16+1-32
Switzerland	5.18⅛–1-16	5.18⅛
Holland	40.27	40.29
Belgium	5.21¼+1-32	5.20⅜–1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅛	$4.82⅞
Paris	5.21¼–1-32	5.22½
Berlin	94¼	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅛	$4.82⅞
Paris	5.21¼–1-32	5.22½–1-16
Berlin	94⅜–1-32	94¼+1-32
Amsterdam	39.95	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	Par	San Francisco	40c
St. Louis	10c	Montreal	15⅝c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	15c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26½d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 57⅝c, unchanged.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	77,749,000
Loans increased	6,903,000
Discounts increased	205,000
Treasury bills decreased	9,125,000
Notes in circulation decreased	93,517,000
Deposits increased	139,306,000
Gold in hand increased	21,727,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Check to Enthusiasm.

When the railroads filed their application for an advance in rates the Interstate Commerce Commission suspended the new tariffs until March 15. That was in accordance with the law, and no one was surprised, since it was not to be expected that the commission would have an opportunity to go over the arguments in the thirty days intervening between the notice and the date set for the changes to go into effect. At that time it was pointed out by well-informed railroad men and others that it was very likely advantage would be taken of a further suspension allowed to the commission. The Interstate Commerce Commission is a very much overworked body, and even without the extra tasks put upon the members by the Congressional demands for inquiries into the circumstances of several railroad scandals it would hardly have been possible to expedite the hearings in the rate matters to a point that would have allowed a decision by March 15. The stock market, however, had cheerfully ignored the likelihood of another postponement, and had been going ahead on the assumption that at almost any day now the commission might make known its willingness that rates should be raised. Yesterday's announcement of the second suspension to Sept. 12 was a distinct shock to the overcredulous.

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A Slow Recovery.

London had the first chance at what was called bad news when the notice of a further suspension of the new schedules went out, and proceeded to sell stocks. The opening here was depressed, and though a recovery set in after the larger selling orders had been taken care of there was not much spirit shown by the advance, and the close was irregular, with most of the changes on the wrong side of the column. The Rock Island issues fared better than for some days previously, the C. R. I. & P. collateral 4s making a particularly good showing. They opened at 44¼ and sold up to 45⅝. Rock Island preferred held its own in the weak market and the common actually gained ⅝. The new Southern Pacific convertible 5s were also an active feature of the market.

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Poor Bearish Judgment.

The trader in stocks who argued back in December when the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced that it would sell its holdings of Western Union shares that Western Union was an excellent short sale had good reason yesterday to doubt the worth of his judgment, if he had not done so before. He thought around Dec. 20, when the stock sold at 56⅝ after standing at 62 early in the week, that the disposition of the American Company's $30,000,000 must cheapen the market by vastly increasing the floating supply. It was recalled in one commission house yesterday that a prediction had been voiced there with emphasis that Western Union would be quoted in the 40s before a readjustment of telephone and telegraph affairs had been completed. Instead of seeking the depths, however, Western Union began to climb immediately. It soon crossed 60 and capped its ascent in yesterday's session by advancing 2½ points to 66⅜. The bearish trader discovered that the law of supply and demand in the stock market may sometimes be guided, if not controlled. The guiding force in this case was an underwriting arrangement and a plan for selling the stock which precluded chances of a glutted market.

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Debating Terms of a Contract.

The Stock Exchange committee which drew up a new contract recently to be signed by the Western Union Company has received the contract back from the telegraph officials with a request that certain changes be made. While the terms of the new arrangement for distributing security quotations have been closely guarded by both parties, it is known that the Exchange aims chiefly toward terms which will prevent bucket shops from getting quotations. The only way this may be brought about, of course, is to insure the inability of bucketshop keepers to get a wire within reach, and the most effective way to bring this about would seem to be to investigate all applications for service and reject those to which suspicion was attached. The telegraph company has not carried its precautions thus far in the past, and, it was said yesterday, does not feel called upon to do so in the future. The elimination of illicit brokerage in stocks must evidently be effected in another way, and Stock Exchange members are anxious to learn just what their committee has accomplished in its negotiations with the telegraph company.

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Incomes to Tax in England.

A feature of the annual report of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue of England is the aggregate of income British subjects derived from foreign investments in the twelve months ended March 31, 1913. It amounted to $519,473,333, as compared with $504,763,685 in the preceding year, and the statement was made in reference to the large total that it was made up from income tax statistics. As the exemption in England applies to a substantially lower income rate than in the United States, it would seem that the Government's return from the income tax would be an important factor in its revenues.

***

Petroleum Shares Fall Abruptly.

Mexican Petroleum dropped back more than 4 points yesterday under rather heavy selling, and the Street had further evidence of the erratic tendencies of this issue. An explanation of the sudden recession was that the Directors had failed to restore the preferred dividend in the current quarter, and that shareholders had gained the impression thereby that no return could be expected on either class of stock for some time. A meeting of the Directors was looked for several days ago, but none was held. The stocks recently moved forward briskly when rumors went about that the political situation in Mexico was clearing.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The stockholders of the Irving National Bank have approved unanimously the recommendation of the Board of Directors that application be made for membership in the Federal reserve system.

Edward B. Smith & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. are offering to investors $3,811,000 first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds of the Connecting Railway Company at 98, to yield about 4.11 per cent. The bonds are guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first annual report to be issued of the Kaufmann Department Stores, Incorporated, of Pittsburgh shows profits in the year ended on Dec. 31 of $704,328. After paying preferred dividends aggregating $154,583, and writing off $149,655 for incorporation and other special expenses, a surplus of $400,090 was left. Of this amount $100,000 was transferred to a special account for redeeming preferred stock.

The National Carbon Company has filed with the Secretary of State of Trenton, N. J., a certificate authorizing it to increase its capital stock as follows: Preferred stock from $4,500,000 to $5,000,000; common stock from $6,500,000 to $13,000,000.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Generally Lower Trend in the Oil Stocks Except in a Few Instances.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 62,768 shares of stock and $62,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,030; oils, 4,218; mining, 53,520. The range of quotations, with the opening and closing prices of all issues in which transactions were reported, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..	B.-A. Tobacco	24½	24½	24½	24⅛
300..	B.-A. T., n'w.	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
100..	Kelly S. Tire.	55	55	55	55
10..	K. S. Tl. pf..	126	126	126	126
350..	Man. Transit.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50..	M. M. 2d pf..	8¼	8¼	8⅞	8¼
2,000..	*May's Oil...	22	22	22	22
320..	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2¾	2⅝	2½
500..	Riker-Hegr....	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
600..	Savoy Oil....	13	13	12¾	12¾
200..	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	85	85
200..	†United C. S. of America..	92⅞	92⅞	92¼	92¼
100..	United C. S. of Am. pf..	113	113	113	113

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1,500..	A.-A. O., new.	17⅝	16¾	17¼	– ⅜
40..	Atlantic Ref..	720	705	707	– 1
60..	B. P. L.....	170	169	169	– 1
1..	Ches. Mfg. Co.	680	680	680	..
10..	Cont. Oil....	224	224	224	+ 4
20..	Cres. P. L....	58	58	58	– 1
75..	G.-S. Oil....	189	187½	188	– 1
45..	Ind. P. L....	134	130	132	– 1
150..	Nat. Transit..	43½	42½	43	– 1
10..	N. Y. Transit.	310	308	310	..
410..	Ohio Oil....	163	155½	157	– 5
80..	Pierce Oil....	102	90	101	+ 3
60..	P. O. & Gas..	515	507	509	– 6
2..	Solar Ref....	355	355	355	..
55..	So. Penn. Oil.	354	340	348	+ 4
250..	S. O. of Cal..	324	314	316	– 9
35..	S. O. of Ind..	550	537	543	– 1
25..	S. O. of Kan..	479	465	468	+ 3
175..	S. O., K., n'w.	275	270	271	+ 1
190..	S. O. of N. J..	416	402¼	412	– 4
500..	S. O. of N. Y.	202	193	198	– 4
25..	S. O. of Ohio..	438	428	438	+18
250..	Union Tank L.	103	100	101	– 2
250..	Vacuum Oil...	222	214	216	– 4

RAILROAD.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300..	U. P. rts. ex. $3 cash div.	28⅝	28¾	28¾	28¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,500..	*Atlanta	19	19	19	19
100..	Barnes Kg. D.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500..	Bay St. Gas..	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,000..	*Beaver Con..	30	30	30	30
2,000..	*Booth	5	5	5	5
300..	Boston Mont..	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100..	Braden Cop..	7½	7½	7½	7½
300..	Brit. Col. Cop.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100..	*Buffalo M...	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,300..	*Caribou Cob.	71	71	70	71
500..	Con. Cop. M..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,300..	Crown Res..	1 25-32	1 25-32	1⅜	1⅜
200..	Davis-Daly C.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
200..	*D. Fd. Daisy.	4½	4½	4½	4½
125..	Dome Mines..	17	17	16⅞	16⅞
1,100..	*Florence	59	59	55	55
1,000..	Gold Hill	31	33	31	33
850..	Goldf. Con....	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
150..	Gr.-Can. new	40	40	40	40
5,000..	*Greenwater..	7¼	7½	7½	7½
300..	Kerr Lake..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
300..	La. Rose Con.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
400..	McK.-Dar....	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
100..	M. of A. new.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
600..	*N. Ut. Bing.	47	48	46	48
2,500..	Nip. M. Co..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
1,500..	North Star..	41	41	41	41
7,000..	*Oro	12	12	11	12
1,800..	*Peterson Lk.	45	45	42½	42½
200..	*Silver Pick..	9	9	6	6
200..	Stand. S.-L.	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
1,700..	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1 5-16
3,500..	*Temiskaming	16	18	16	18
1,000..	Tono. Ex.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
2,000..	Tono. Jim But	96½	97	96½	97
2,000..	*Tono. Merg..	63	64	63	64
500..	*Tono. Midway	41	41	41	41
80..	Tono. Min..	6 13-16	6⅞	6 13-16	6 13-16
200..	Tono. Mtn.	47	47	47	47
315..	Ton. of Nev.	6 13-16	7	6 13-16	6 15-16
200..	Tri-Bullion ..	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
500..	Tuolumne	75	75	62½	68
3,500..	W. E. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 11-32	1 11-32
2,000..	*W. E. Exten.	3	4	3	4

BONDS.

$45,000..	Can. Pac. 6% notes	103⅜	103⅞	103⅜	103⅞
15,000..	Cub. new 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98½	98⅝
2,000..	W. Pac. 5s..	73	73	73	73

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17½	17¼	17½
Atlantic Refining	705	710	705	710
Borne-Scrymser	305	315	305	315
Buckeye Pipe Line	168	170	169	171
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	220	235	220	230
Crescent Pipe Line	58	60	58	60
Cumberland P. Line	62	67	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	300	310	295	305
Galena-Signal Oil	186	189	186	189
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	131	134	133	136
National Transit	42	44	43	45
New York Transit	305	315	305	315
Northern Pipe Line	115	130	120	125
Ohio Oil	165	167	161	163
Prairie Oil & Gas	508	513	514	517
Solar Refining	350	380	350	360
Southern Pipe Line	241	244	241	244
South. Penn. Oil	343	348	348	353
S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	317	320	322	324
Stand. O. (Cal.) rts.	20	22	20	22
Standard Oil (Ind.)	545	550	540	550
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	470	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	265	275	270	280
Standard Oil (Neb.)	435	445	450	460
Standard Oil (N. J.)	413	415	413	416
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	197	199	201	203
Standard Oil (Ohio)	435	440	425	435
Swan & Finch	290	300	290	300
Union Tank Line	100	102	102	104
Vacuum Oil	214	218	220	225
Washington Oil	60	65	60	65
Waters-Pierce Oil	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 16. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 14. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	148	148	143	148
American Cigar pf.	95	97	95	97
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	75	85	75	85
British-Am., new	23⅞	24¼	24	24⅜
Conley Foil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tin & M.	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacA. & Porges	183	187	180	190
MacA. & Porges pf.	95	102	92	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	122	132	122	132
R. J. Reynolds	252	262	255	265
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85½	85	86
United Cigar Stores	92¼	93	92¼	93
Unit. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—Weekly statement of the national banks:

	Week's Feb. 14, '14.	Increase. Feb. 15, '13.
Loans	$226,505,000	*$96,000 $234,657,000
Circulation	9,845,000	3,000 8,078,000
Deposits	177,479,000	*2,072,000 188,685,000
Due banks	30,400,000	113,000 31,777,000
U. S. dep.	1,585,000	23,000 846,000
Res. agents	41,033,000	1,058,000 33,898,000
Exch. clear.	12,831,000	*2,750,000 14,561,000
Due fr. bk.	23,895,000	625,000 27,799,000
5 p. c. fd.	900,750	730 408,500
Legal ten.	3,818,000	186,000 4,006,000
Specie	28,068,000	*942,000 22,979,000
Surplus	5,287,000	*629,371 †526,429
N. Y. surp.	14,434,000	1,179,429 6,386,571

*Decrease. †Deficit.

FOR TRADE WITH GERMANY.

Chamber Incorporated in This State, with Principal Office Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The Chamber of German-American Commerce was incorporated to-day. The principal office is to be in Manhattan. The corporation is created to foster trade and commerce between the United States and Germany and other nations, and to foster the welfare of those having a common trade, business, financial, or professional interest in the United States and Germany. The reform of abuses and freedom from unlawful exactions will be sought, as well as uniformity in customs and usages of trade and commerce.

The Directors are Simon L. Bernheimer, Sidney Blumenthal, Hugo Bondy, C. von Helmolt, William Mohr, Henry F. Samstag, Isaac N. Seligman, Herman Sielcken, Jesse Isidor Straus, and Emil Strobel of Manhattan; Herman A. Metz and Edward Stegemann, Jr., of Brooklyn; Simon Brentano of Orange, N. J., and Theodore Saltner of Montclair, N. J.

Ohio Oil Dividends Declared.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Feb. 16.—The Ohio Oil Company to-day declared a dividend of $1.25 per share and an extra dividend of 75 cents per share on its capital stock, payable March 25.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2..	Am. Indemnity Ins.	35	35	35
5..	Balt. Elec. pf.	44½	44½	44½
130..	Cons. Power	104	103⅞	103½
109..	Cons. Power pf.	110	110	110
4,400..	Cons. P. rights w. i.	40c	30c	40c
50..	Fairmont Gas	24	24	24
200..	G. B. S. Brewing	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,320..	Penn. W. & P.	75½	73	74
9..	Union Bank	136	136	136
50..	United Rys. & Elec.	25½	25½	25½
30..	U. S. Fid. & Guar.	190	190	190

BONDS.

$2,000..	B., S. P. & C. 4½s.	96½	96	96½
1,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅝
1,000..	City & Sub. Balt. 5s.	103	103	103
37,000..	Cons. Gas 4½s.	94	93⅞	94
15,000..	Cons. Power 4½s.	90	90	90
7,000..	Elkhorn Fuel 5s.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
10,000..	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	33	33	33
13,000..	G. B. S. B. inc. 5s.	4½	4	4½
500..	Jamison C. & C. 5s.	93½	93½	93½
1,000..	Maryland 4s, 1929.	100½	100½	100½
3,000..	N. & P. Trac. 5s.	87	87	87
2,000..	U. R. & E. 1st 4s.	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
1,000..	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	87¼	87¼	87¼
200..	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s, small	88	88	88

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
255..	Alloues	42	41¾	42
15..	Anaconda	37¼	37¼	37¼
1,735..	Arizona Com'l	5 3-16	5 3-16	5 3-16
200..	Bonanza	60c.	60c.	60c.
1,830..	Butte & Superior	37¼	36½	36½
377..	Calumet & Arizona	68¾	68¼	68½
11..	Calumet & Hecla	455	450	450
50..	Centennial	18	18	18
205..	Copper Range	40	39½	40
150..	East Butte	12¼	12	12
415..	Franklin	4 11-16	4½	4 11-16
282..	Granby	38¾	37	37½
125..	Hancock	21	21	21
100..	Hedley	28½	28½	28½
100..	Helvetia	50c.	50c.	50c.
50..	Indiana	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
10..	Island Creek	48	47	48
22..	Island Creek pf.	86¾	86½	86½
310..	Isle Royale	23	22½	22½
604..	Keweenaw	4⅜	4	4⅜
95..	Lake	9¼	9	9¼
40..	La Salle	5½	5½	5½
200..	Mass Con	3 3-16	3⅛	3⅛
50..	Mayflower	8	8	8
10..	Mohawk	45	45	45
480..	New Arcadian	4¼	4 1-16	4 1-16
971..	North Butte	30⅜	30	30⅜
10..	North Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
165..	Old Colony	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
35..	Old Dominion	53	52½	53
20..	Osceola	82½	82	82
45..	Pond Creek	19¼	19	19
10..	Quincy	66	66	66
145..	Shannon	7⅛	7	7
135..	Shattuck	29	28¾	28¾
50..	St. Mary's Land	35½	36½	36½
480..	Superior & Boston	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16
565..	Superior Copper	32	31¼	31½
533..	Tamarack	41	39½	39⅝
70..	U. S. Smelting	42⅝	42¼	42½
87..	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
15..	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
299..	Utah Con	13⅝	13½	13⅝
150..	Victoria	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
60..	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼
71..	Wolverine	47½	46	46½
12..	Wyandotte	1½	1	1

RAILROADS.

73..	Boston & Albany	187	186	186¾
242..	Boston & Maine	49	47½	47½
5..	Boston & Maine pf.	72	72	72
16..	Mass. Elec. pf.	63	62½	62½
20..	Maine Central	97	97	97
19..	West End St. Ry.	72½	72½	72½

MISCELLANEOUS.

15..	Am. Agr. Chem.	55¼	55	55
167..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	96	95¼	95½
75..	Amoskeag	65	65	65
46..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20½	20¼	20½
20..	Cumb. Power	97	97	97
50..	East Boston Land	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜
37..	Edison	255	254⅝	255
841..	Galveston-H. E.	1.50	1.40	1.50
20..	Mass. Gas	94	94	94
70..	Mass. Gas pf.	92⅝	92¼	92⅜
20..	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½
58..	New Eng. Tel.	140	140	140
20..	North Texas Elec.	105½	105½	105½
100..	Reece Buttonhole	18½	18½	18½
42..	Swift & Co.	107½	107½	107½
35..	Torrington	28	28	28
30..	Torrington pf.	28⅝	28	28⅝
18..	United Fruit	172	172	172
646..	United Shoe Mach.	56	55½	55½
10..	United Shoe M. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼

BONDS.

$4,000..	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	67	67	67
1,000..	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100⅜	100¼
1,000..	Chi. & W. Mich. 5s.	91¼	91¼	91¼
2,000..	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1,000..	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932.	101	101	101
2,000..	Pond Creek 6s.	107	107	107

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Am. Radiator	440	440	440
20..	Chi. City and Conn.	55	55	55
180..	Chi. Pneu. Tool	58½	58½	58½
200..	Chi. Street R'ways	33	33	33
60..	Commonwealth Ed.	135¼	135¼	135½
145..	Illinois Brick	66½	66	66
50..	National Carbon	155	152½	155
25..	Pacific Gas	48⅜	46⅜	46⅜
33..	Public Service	80	80	80
17..	Public Service pf.	90½	90½	90½
55..	Street's Stable pf.	25	25	25
10..	Swift	107½	107½	107½
135..	Union Carbide	147⅛	146⅞	146⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
16..	American Gas	102¾	102½	102½
2..	Am. Railways pf.	101	101	101
160..	Cambria Steel	50⅝	50½	50½
50..	General Asphalt	41½	41½	41½
65..	General Asphalt pf.	80½

ARE YOU SATISFIED

with a 6% real estate mortgage, when the interest on that mortgage is subject to the income tax law?

The dividends from the First Preferred, 6% Cumulative stock of

United Light & Railways Co.

is TAX EXEMPT to the holder of that stock, for the reason that the tax is paid at the source.

Write us for full explanation of the subject.

Lamarche & Coady

25 Broad St. New York

Riker - Hegeman

We have embodied our views on this issue in a circular which we will be pleased to furnish upon application.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

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Specialists in all Tobacco and Standard Oil Issues.

Federal Sugar Stock
Guantanamo & W.R.R. Stk
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GWYNNE BROTHERS

STANDARD OIL DEPARTMENT

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

STANDARD OIL

Annual Financial Statements
Indiana Pipe L. Co.
Standard Oil of Ky.
Atlantic Refi'g Co.

In this Week's Summary of available Public Information Sent if Requested

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER

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Cleveland Elec. Ill. Co.

We have made a study of the present situation in connection with this Company and invite inquiries.

A. E. FITKIN & CO.

115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 1420.

Utah Securities Corp.

STOCK & NOTES

GWYNNE BROTHERS

PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities

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Western Pacific 5s

JOSEPH & WIENER,

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Federal Income Tax Law

Inconvenience attending the collection of coupons thereunder may be obviated by appointing this Company as agent.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

6% INVESTMENT

Old and well-known firm, well organized, with best references, desires to form new connection. Capital $25,000 or $125,000 required. Guarantee two per cent. extra dividend. M 66 Times.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, FEB. 16, 1914.

Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales Feb. 16, 1914	338,689
Same day last year	429,332
Total year to date	13,880,295
Same period last year	12,004,937
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.27 —.45
Same day last year	73.89 —.89

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	73.62	Feb. 17
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22¾	23	400	Alaska Gold Mines	22¾	23¼	22¾	22¾	—⅛
13⅛	13¼	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
48	48½	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	48½	48½	48	48	— ½
75¾	75⅞	19,525	Amalgamated Cop.	76⅝	78¼	75¾	75⅝	—1¼
24⅝	25⅛	100	Am. Beet Sugar	25⅛	25⅞	25⅛	25⅞	— ⅛
96	98¾	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅝
144	147	50	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	144	144	144	144	— ⅛
30⅝	30⅞	8,200	Am. Can	31⅛	31⅛	30⅝	31	— ⅛
92¾	93	100	Am. Can pf.	92¾	92¾	92⅝	92⅞	— ⅛
51¼	51⅝	900	Am. Car & Fdry.	52	52	51⅛	51⅛	—1⅛
63	63½	100	Am. Cities pf.	63	63	63	63	— ⅞
44½	45½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	45	45	45	45	—1
23½	24	300	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	24½	24½	24	24	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅜	4,600	Am. Ice Securities	28⅜	28⅞	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	34⅜	200	Am. Locomotive	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34⅛	—1⅛
101	101⅜	332	Am. Locomotive pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅜
50	51	200	Am. Malt pf.	50	50	50	50	
68¼	68⅜	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68¼	68⅝	68⅛	68⅜	+ ⅜
101½	102½	325	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101⅜	102⅛	101⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
165	170	100	Am. Snuff	168	168	168	168	+2
37	37½	150	Am. Steel Fdries	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
112¼	114	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	113	113	113	
121½	121⅝	2,100	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120	121⅝	119¾	121⅜	+1⅝
16	18		Am. Woolen	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ½
76	77	100	Am. Woolen pf.	77	77	77	77	+1¼
13	15½	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
36⅞	37	1,600	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37⅜	37⅝	36⅞	37⅛	— ⅛
24	25	200	Assets Realization	25	25	24½	24½	— ⅛
98	98¼	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98⅛	98⅝	98	98⅛	— ⅛
123	124½	400	Atlantic Coast Line	124½	124½	124	124	— ⅝
43	45		Baldwin Loco.	44¾	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
92	92¼	3,740	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅜	92⅝	91½	92¼	— ⅛
36⅝	37¼	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	36	36	36	36½	— ⅛
76	77	300	Bethlehem Steel p	77¼	77½	76	76	—1
92	92¾	1,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92½	92¾	92¼	92¼	— ¼
27	27¼	1,200	California Petrol'm.	28	28	27	27	—1⅛
68	68⅞	310	California Pet. pf.	68½	68¼	68	68¼	—1⅛
213½	213¾	7,000	Canadian Pacific	213¼	213⅝	213	213⅜	—1⅝
90¾	92½	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93¼	93½	91⅞	91⅞	—1⅝
33⅞	34	19,400	Central Leather Co.	33⅞	35	33⅜	34	+ ⅛
100½	101	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅜
63¾	64½	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	64½	64⅞	63⅝	64	— ⅜
13½	13⅝	100	Chicago Gt. West'n.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
31	31⅝	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	31⅝	31⅝	31	31	— ½
102¼	102⅝	6,100	Chi. Mil. & St. P.	102⅜	102⅞	102	102½	—1
138	140	67	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	140	140	140	140	
136¼	136½	50	Chi. & Northwest'n.	136¼	136⅝	136½	136½	
42¾	42¾	3,300	Chino Copper	43¼	43⅝	42¾	42¾	— ⅝
69	70⅜	100	Cluett, Peabody Co.	70	70	70	70	
32½	33¼	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	32⅜	33¼	32⅜	32⅜	— ½
60	62	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.	60¼	60¾	60	60½	+2
		300	Comstock Tunnel	•10	10	10	10	— ⅛
134½	135	300	Consolidated Gas	134½	134¼	134⅝	134⅝	— ⅛
		5	Corn Exchange B'k.	318	318	318	318	
12⅜	12¼	900	Corn Products Ref.	12¼	12¼	11⅞	12¼	— ⅛
155	155⅜	500	Del. & Hudson	157⅝	157⅞	154⅝	154⅞	—3⅝
25½	28	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	26	26	26	26	+1
18⅝	19¼	500	Distillers' Secur.	19¼	19⅜	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅜
29½	30	11,900	Erie	30⅜	30⅝	29⅞	30	—1⅛
46½	46¾	800	Erie 1st pf.	47¼	47½	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅜
37	38	100	Erie 2d pf.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅜
108¼	110	20	Gen. Chemical pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	
147½	148¼	500	General Electric	148½	148⅝	148¼	148¼	— ⅛
63⅞	64½	1,200	General Motors	62⅞	64½	62½	64	+1⅝
89⅞	90	1,350	General Motors pf.	89⅞	90	89⅞	90	— ⅛
22¼	24	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24½	24½	23½	23½	—1⅛
88	90	200	Goodrich pf.	89⅞	89⅞	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅞
131⅜	132	1,900	Great Northern pf.	132½	132½	131¼	131¼	—1⅛
53¼	53⅜	3,300	Guggenheim Explor.	51¼	53⅜	51¼	52¼	+ ⅝
111	112	340	Illinois Central	111	111⅝	111	111⅞	+1
17½	17¾	300	Inspiration Copper	17¼	17⅞	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	15⅞	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cts.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
60⅝	60⅞	600	Inter.-Met. pf.	61⅝	61⅝	60⅞	60⅞	— ⅛
107½	110	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110	110	110	110	— ⅝
25	27	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	
25¼	26	400	Kan. City Southern	26¼	26½	25⅞	26	— ⅛
38⅛	38⅝	200	Lackawanna Steel	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38½	— ⅛
150⅜	151¼	2,100	Lehigh Valley	150¼	150¾	149¾	150⅝	— ⅛
116¾	117	50	Liggett & Myers pf.	117¼	117⅜	117⅛	117⅜	— ⅛
135⅞	136½	600	Louis. & Nash.	136⅝	136⅝	135⅝	136	— ½
84	86	200	Mackay Cos.	83⅝	85	83⅝	85	+ ⅛
69	69⅜	400	Mackay Cos. pf.	69	69½	69	69½	+ ⅛
2½	2⅞	100	Mer. Marine	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
10¼	11¼	100	Mer. Marine pf.	11	11	11	11	
65⅞	65⅝	14,500	Mex. Petroleum	69¼	69¼	65	65½	—4¼
23⅞	24	2,800	Miami Copper	24⅝	24⅝	23½	24	— ⅛
134½	135	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134½	134½	134½	134¼	—1⅜
21¾	21½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	21¾	21¾	21⅜	21½	— ⅜
59	60¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛
26	26¼	1,910	Missouri Pacific	26½	26½	25½	26	— ⅛
139	140	600	Nat. Biscuit Co.	135½	135½	135	135	— ⅝
12¾	13¼	10	Nat. En. & St. Co.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
107	108	10	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	108	108	108	108	
16¼	16⅜	500	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	
89¼	89⅝	7,510	N. Y. Central	89½	89⅝	89	89¼	— ⅜
40	41	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	41	41	41	41	
70¼	70⅝	3,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	71⅜	71⅝	70½	70⅝	—1½
28½	29¼	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
103⅞	104	1,200	Norf. & Western	104⅛	104⅛	103⅝	104	— ⅛
115½	116	1,850	Northern Pacific	116⅛	116⅛	115⅜	115⅝	— ⅝
28⅝	28⅞	900	Pacific Mail	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
111⅞	111⅞	4,635	Penn. R. R.	112⅜	112⅝	111½	111⅞	— ⅛
27	30	100	Pettibone, M. & Co.	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
21	22⅝	900	Pitts. Coal	22	22	21	21½	—1⅝
92½	92⅝	900	Pitts. Coal pf.	91⅝	92⅜	91½	92⅜	— ⅛
91	94	100	Pitts. Steel pf.	92⅜	92⅜	92½	92⅜	+ ⅛
44⅜	45½	1,800	Pressed Steel Car.	45¾	45¾	44½	45¼	— ⅛
154	155½	540	Pullman Co.	155½	155½	154½	154½	—1½
31½	32⅛	400	Railway Steel Sp.	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32½	
20½	20¼	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	20⅜	20⅜	20½	20¼	— ⅛
166⅜	166⅞	38,700	Reading	167⅜	167⅝	166⅜	166⅜	—1¼
25½	25⅞	1,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	25⅞	26	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
88⅝	89¼	400	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	89¼	89½	89	89	— ½
7	7¼	4,000	Rock Island Co.	6⅞	7¼	6¾	7¼	+ ⅜
10¼	10⅜	5,625	Rock Island Co. pf.	11	11¼	10½	10⅝	—⅛
13⅞	14½	1,200	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	15	15⅝	14	14	—1
33⅜	34⅝	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	34	34⅝	33⅜	34⅜	+ ⅝
3½	4	100	St. L. & San Fran.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
7¼	8	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
20½	21	200	Seab. Air Line	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
54	54½	1,600	Seab. Air Line pf.	54⅜	54⅝	53½	54½	— ⅛
33	35	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co.	33½	33½	33½	33½	—1
96½	96¼	11,270	Southern Pacific	96¼	96⅝	95¾	96¼	— ⅛
		6,800	So. Pacific rights	11-16	11-16	9-32	⅝	—1-16
26¼	26½	3,100	So. Railway ext.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26½	— ⅜
83½	84	300	So. Railway pf. ext.	83½	83½	83	83¾	—1¼
34½	35	100	Standard Milling	35	35	35	35	— ⅜
26½	27¼	200	Studebaker Co.	27⅜	27⅝	27	27	—1⅛
35⅞	35⅞	2,000	Tennessee Copper	36⅜	36⅝	35¾	35¾	— ⅝
147	147½	1,800	Texas Co.	147⅛	147⅝	146¼	147¼	
14⅜	15½	400	Texas & Pacific	15½	15½	15	15	— ⅜
44	44½	2,800	Third Avenue	44½	44½	43½	44½	— ⅜
7	7¼	100	Union B. & P. Co.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	
161⅜	161⅞	19,925	Union Pacific	162½	162⅝	161⅜	161⅞	—1⅜
84⅝	85	450	Union Pacific pf.	84⅝	85	84⅝	85	— ⅛
46	48	100	Un. Rys. Invest. pf.	47	47	47	47	—2
47	49	100	U.S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	49	49	49	49	+ ¼
53	54	100	U. S. R. & Imp Co.	54	54	54	54	— ⅛
59⅜	59¾	800	U. S. Rubber	60	60	59⅜	59½	— ½
101⅜	102	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101¾	101¾	101⅜	101⅜	
65⅝	65¾	65,480	U. S. Steel	66½	66½	65½	65⅝	—1¼
109¼	110	810	U. S. Steel pf.	110½	110½	109¼	109⅝	—1½
55½	55¾	3,700	Utah Copper	56¼	56¼	55½	55½	— ½
31	31½	1,100	Va.-Car. Chem.	31	31¾	31	31¼	— ¼
104¼	105	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	104	104	104	104	— ¼
81½	82	300	West. Maryland	82	82	82	82	—1½
66½	66¾	10,900	West. Union Tel.	64¼	66¾	64	66⅜	+1⅞
70¼	70½	600	Westingh. E. & M.	70	70½	70	70½	+ ¼
99	100	1,200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	100½	100½	99½	99½	—1½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¾	99¼	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
2s, c, 1930	98¾	99¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¼
3s, r, 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..
3s, c, 1918	102	..	Pan 2s, c, 1961	102	..
4s, r, 1925	111¾	112¼			
4s, c, 1925	113	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	88	92	D M & Ft. D	4	10
Am Ag C.	53¼	55	Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	94½	95½	Do pf.	85	..
A B S pf.	..	78½	Det U Ry.	71	73
A C & F pf.	115¼	118	D, S S & A	5	7¼
Am Cit.	86	95½	Do pf.	11	13
Am Coal.	90	110	Du P de N Pow pf.	87¼	89
Am C Pr.	83	84½	F M & S.	13	17
Do pf.	104½	106½	Do pf.	80	85
Am Cot O pf.	96	97	Gen Ch.	170	178
Am Exp.	102	107	Granby C.	88	95
A H & L.	4½	5½	Gt N Ore ctfs	32½	37½
Am Lin.	10¾	11¾	Hack Wat.	110	..
Do pf.	7	9	Hav E Ry. L & P.	83	..
A S pf. B.	83	85	Do pf.	94	96
Am Sn pf.	101	104	Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Am S R.	106½	107½	Do pf.	110	115
A T & C.	57	60	Hock Val.	128	..
Am Tob.	244	247	Homest'ke.	115¼	116¼
Do pf. n.	104	105	Inter-R.	120	..
A T & S F pf.	100¾	101¾	Do pf.	92	..
Bald S. pf.	106¾	106¾	Int Agric.	7	9¼
B & O pf.	81¾	83	Do pf.	32	36
Batop M.	1	1¼	Int Paper.	9½	10
B Un G.	125	127½	Do pf.	72	80
Brunsw Ter.	6	9¼	Int Pump.	61	62
B, R & P.	107¼	113¾	Int Salt.	40	42
Do pf.	116	120	Int Silver.	29	32
Butte Co.	29	29½	Do pf.	88	92
Canada So.	60¼	62	Int St P.	8	9½
C R R of N J.	305	325	Iowa Cent.	1½	3
C & S A T.	100	110	Do pf.	12	19
Chi & Alt.	9¾	20	K C, Ft S & M pf.	66	70
Do pf.	12	19	K & M pf.	60	61
C, I & L pf.	60	80	Kan C So pf.	61	62
C & N W pf.	172	181¼	Kayser (J) & Co.	85	87
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	130	Do 1st pf.	104	108½
Do pf.	126	130	K & D M.	4	..
C., C., C. & St L.	..	40	Do pf.	40	..
Do pf.	66	72	Keeps(S) Co.	32	34½
Cluet P. pf.	104¼	105	Do pf.	102	104½
Col F & I pf.	..	120	Lacl Gas.	100	103
Col & So.	26	27	L E & W. pf.	17	20
Do 2d pf.	49	60	Lake Sh.	490	490
Corn P R pf.	70¼	71	Lizg & M.	225	235
Cres Carp.	75	80	Long Isl'd.	34	38
Cub-Am S.	..	30	L. V. Rlty.	93	95½
Do pf.	..	91	Do 1st pf.	100	105
D & Co pf.	95½	97½	Do 2d pf.	93	99
D, L & W.	294	296	Lorill Co.	172	175
D & R G.	15¾	20	Do pf.	112	..
			Mex Nat.	13½	13¾
			M Dep Bk.	..	..

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Feb. 14.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$970,863	$8,623,259	$190,698,170
Int. rev. ord.	1,833,194	10,981,452	199,605,026
Corp. tax	41,146	212,406	5,539,016
Miscellaneous	624,559	2,360,556	34,160,000
Total receipts	3,469,744	22,177,673	427,802,212
Expenditures	3,322,183	23,876,193	341,716,875
Surplus	147,561		
Deficit		1,698,519	85,086,663

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 16, 1914	$2,825,500
Same day last year	2,515,500
Total year to date	131,752,000
Same period last year	81,389,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.24 —.05
Same day last year	91.20 —.27

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	91.20	Feb. 17
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Argentine Gov 5s 3,000 96; 1,000 97⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1,000 90⅜; 6,000 90⅝; 2d Series 1,000 89½; 4s, sterl loan 2,000 79
Rep of Cuba 5s 4,000 100⅜; 1,000 100⅜; 2,000 99⅝
N Y State 4s, 1963 10,000 101½
N Y State 4½s 30,000 108⅜; 25,000 c 108¼; 4,000 108⅜; 55,000 108¼
N Y Canal 4½s 12,000 108⅝
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 1,000 59
N Y City 3½s, 1954 5,000 85⅝; 4s, 1958 4,000 97⅜; 4s, 1959 2,000 97½; 4s, 1960 1,000 101⅜; 4½s, 1963 12,000 106¼; 3,000 106; 7,000 106⅛; 4½s, Nov, 1957 3,000 106⅛
Adams Expr 4s 2,000 76⅜
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 1,000 101; 1,000 101⅛; 5,000 101¼
Am Ice Sec 6s 5,000 83½
Am Sm Secur 5s 4,000 104⅝
Am Spirits M 6s 1,000 95¼
Am T & T col 4s 6,000 89⅝; 5,000 89½; 5,000 89⅝; conv 4½s 4,000 97¼; 20,000 97
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000 92⅜; 6,000 92½; 3,000 92⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s 10,000 95⅜; 500 96½; 14,000 95⅞; conv 4s, 1960 1,000 98
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000 94½; L & N col 4s 7,000 93⅜
B & O pr lien 5½s 1,000 91½; gold 4s 5,000 95⅜; 5,000 96; conv 4½s 2,000 93⅜; 14,000 93; 5,000 92½; 1,000 93; 17,000 93¼; 3,000 93¼; S W Div 3½s 1,000 90¾
Beth Steel 5s 1,000 98⅞; 1,000 98⅝; 2,000 98½; 1st & ref 5s 1,000 85⅝; 3,000 85½; 2,000 85⅝
B R T gold 5s 1,000 103; 5s, 1918 3,000 99½; 17,000 99⅝; ref conv 4s 16,000 91½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 1,000 106
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s 2,000 87½; 1,000 88
Bush Term 4s 1,000 87½
Canada So con 5s, Series A 9,000 106⅜
Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio 6s 1,000 99¼; 9,000 99¼
Cent Leather 5s 40,000 99¾; 8,000 99⅞; 27,000 99½; 10,000 99
Cent Vermont 4s 1,000 86⅛
C & O gen 4½s 6,000 97; conv 4½s 17,000 84; 10,000 85⅜; 5,000 85⅜; 5,000 83⅞; Coal River 4s 5,000 84½
Chi & Alton 3½s 1,000 58½
C, B & Q gen 4s 6,000 93; joint 4s 2,000 96⅝
Chi Gt Westn 4s 9,000 74½; 1,000 74⅜
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 1,000 96⅜; 6,000 96⅛; 4s, 1934 3,000 90½; gen 4½s 5,000 108; conv 4½s 6,000 102¾; 5,000 102½; 4,000 102⅝; 7,000 102½
C, R I & P gen 4s 17,000 88⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 5,000 20f 78⅝; deb 5s 5,000 77⅞; 4,000 78; 15,000 78½
C, R I & P R 4s 22,000 44⅛; 13,000 44⅜; 2,000 44⅝; 2,000 44⅝; 10,000 44¼; 20,000 44⅜; 13,000 44¾; 1,000 44¼; 1,000 44⅛; 2,000 44⅝; 5,000 44⅜; 15,000 44⅜; 2,000 44⅞; 10,000 44¼; 20,000 45⅛; 5,000 45⅝; 2,000 45⅜; 8,000 45⅞; 1,000 45⅝; 6,000 45⅛; 10,000 45⅝; 20,000 45⅜; 5,000 45⅝; 2,000 45⅜; 8,000 45⅞; 1,000 45⅝; 6,000 45⅛; 7,000 45⅛; 27,000 45⅝; 6,000 45⅜; 1,000 45⅞
C & W I con 4s 2,000 87
C, C, C & St L, Cin, W & M 4s 1,000 83
Col F & Ir gen 5s 2,000 96
Con Ind Coal 5s 1,000 79
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s 5,000 93⅛
D & H deb 4s, 1916 8,000 99
Det U Ry con 4½s 5,000 93⅞
Dist Sec Corp 5s 2,000 68; 29,000 67¾
Du P de N P 4½s 7,000 88⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s 14,000 75⅛; cv 4s, Ser A 10,000 75¼; 3,000 76; cv 4s, Ser B 23,000 75
Gen Elec deb 5s 2,000 104⅝
Gen Motors 5s 1,000 100⅜; 10,000 100⅝
Granby Consol cv 6s, Ser A 5,000 102½
Int Cement 4s 11,000 98⅞
Ill Steel 4½s 2,000 88¾
Indiana Steel 5s 5,000 101⅜; 1,000 101¼
Insp Con C cv 6s 2,000 101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s 3,000 78⅝; 1,000 78⅜
I R T 1st & ref 5s 3,000 90; 1,000 99⅛; 80,000 99; 5,000 98⅞
K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000 76⅛; 1,000 76
Kan City So 5s 1,000 97
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped, gtd 1,000 84¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1913 10,000 96; 15,000 97¾; 1923 4,000 96¼
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s 1,000 100¼
Lake S & Mich S 5,000 92; 1931 5,000 92
Lehigh Val con 4½s 10,000 99½
Lizg & Myers 7s, temp bonds 1,000 122
Ligg & Myers 5s 1,000 100⅞
Lorillard Co 5s 1,000 100½
Manhattan Con 4s 3,000 91½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 25,000 55⅞; 9,000 55⅝; 5,000 55⅝
Mich State Tel 5s 2,000 99½
Milwauk, Spart & N. Wn 1st 4s 7,000 83½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s 1,000 58¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 1,000 91
4s f 4½s 20,000 84½; 19,000 84
Mo Pac conv 5s 7,000 73; 1,000 72; 5s, 1917 3,000 97¾
Mo Pacific 4s 3,000

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION OF HALE AND KILBURN COMPANY, A CORPORATION EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

To the First Preferred, Second Preferred, and Common Stockholders and to the Voting Trust Certificate holders:

You will please take notice of the following preambles and resolutions adopted at a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of the HALE AND KILBURN COMPANY, held at 30 Church Street, New York City, New York, on February 2, 1914, at eleven o'clock A. M., WM. B. GIVEN, Jr., Secretary.

CERTIFIED COPY OF PREAMBLES AND RESOLUTIONS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HALE AND KILBURN COMPANY.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, and by the unanimous vote of all present, the following preambles and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company provides that:

"If on Dec. 31, 1913, or at any time thereafter, the net earnings of the corporation for the last twelve months of said period shall have aggregated Four Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars, ($420,000,) or if said net earnings for the last twenty-four months of said period shall have aggregated Eight Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars, ($840,000,) the priority of the first preferred stock to the second preferred stock shall cease, and thereafter there shall be no distinction between the two classes of preferred stocks either as to dividends or as to distribution upon liquidation or dissolution, or as to retirement"; and,

Whereas, The net earnings of the Company for the period of twenty-four months preceding December 31st, 1913, as shown by the duly certified report of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, certified accountants, have exceeded the amount of net earnings, namely, Eight Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars ($840,000) required by said Article Fourth of its Certificate of Incorporation to be earned by the Company during such period in order to eliminate the priority of the first preferred stock of the Company over its second preferred stock and to make each such class of stock of a parity with the other; and,

Whereas, The Board of Directors, after a careful examination of the report of said accountants, is fully satisfied that the net earnings of the Company during the said period of twenty-four months preceding December 31st, 1913, have exceeded the said sum of Eight Hundred and Forty Thousand Dollars, ($840,000,) and that the said report is in all respects true and correct;

Resolved, That the said report of the certified accountants, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, be and the same hereby is accepted in all respects, and that it be and hereby is ordered filed and made a part of the minutes of this meeting;

Further Resolved, That this Board hold a special meeting on February 24th, 1914, which meeting is hereby directed to be called, for the purpose of considering the said first and second preferred classes of stock of the Company to be of a parity in all respects as of February 23rd, 1914, and thereafter, and for the purpose of further adopting a resolution amending said Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company so as to provide for a single issue of new preferred stock for which the present first and second preferred classes of stock may be exchanged;

Further Resolved, That meanwhile the proper officers of the Company be and they hereby are directed to cause a duly certified copy of these preambles and resolutions, addressed to the stockholders and voting trust certificate holders of the Company, to be published in two newspapers of general circulation, one in Wilmington, Delaware, and one in New York City, New York, twice a week for three successive weeks, the last publication in each newspaper to be on the 23rd day of February, 1914; and,

Further Resolved, That the proper officers of the Company cause a duly certified copy of these preambles and resolutions to be printed and mailed to each stockholder and voting trust certificate holder at his last known address.

We, the undersigned, CHARLES H SCHLACKS, President, and WM. B. GIVEN, Jr., Secretary, respectively, of the HALE AND KILBURN COMPANY, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and accurate copy of certain preambles and resolutions taken from the minutes of a special meeting of the Directors of the HALE AND KILBURN COMPANY, held in the office of the Company, 30 Church Street, New York City, New York, on the 2nd day of February, 1914, and recorded on Pages 109 and 110 of the Minute Book of said Company; and we further certify that the above preambles and resolutions were adopted by the affirmative vote of more than a majority of all the Directors of the Company.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our official signatures and the corporate seal of the Company in the City of New York, on this 2nd day of February, 1914.

C. H. SCHLACKS, President.
WM. B. GIVEN, Jr., Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 6th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 17th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments, by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 20th, 1913, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-second Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, before the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 25th, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

REFUNDING MORTGAGE
FIFTY YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9, Article fourth, of the Mortgage dated September 1, 1911, to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, dated September 1, 1911, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $10,000, in the year 1913, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, subject to the provisions of the mortgage in respect thereof, to the amount of $10,282.43, in the Sinking Fund.

Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Pacific Electric Railway Company's Refunding Mortgage Fifty Year Gold Bonds."

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Los Angeles, Cal., February 1, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Room 802, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, February 16, 1914.—SEALED PROPOSALS for dredging in Passaic River, Woodbridge Creek, Raritan Bay, and Shrewsbury River, N. J., will be received at this office until 12 M., March 19, 1914, and then publicly opened. Bids for any or all of these works will be considered. Information on application. FREDERIC V. ABBOT, Colonel, Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Norfolk, Va., Jan. 20, 1914.—Sealed proposals for dredging Inland Water Channel from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Feb. 20, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1914.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering two wooden barges will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, March 19, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DAMON, WILLIAM E.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To MARY P. LANSING, Dora Penniman, Bessie Barnes, Jessie White, William M. Penniman, Luther T. Penniman, Fannie Damon, Mabel C. Damon, William E. Damon, Sadie L. George, Reba L. Damon, Charles D. Lamb, Lizzie E. Lamb, Administratrix of the Estate of Lucy E. Lamb, deceased, and Fred W. George, Administrator of the Estate of Luther E. Damon, deceased, and to all persons interested in the Estate of WILLIAM E. DAMON, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1914, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the accounts of proceedings of Mary P. Lansing, as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of New York to be hereunto [L.S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

DAVID J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
DENMAN & DIXON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 450 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Executrix.

INCOME TAX PROTEST FOR CORPORATIONS

Committee of Fiscal Institutions Draws Up a Form to File with Returns.

MANY EXCEPTIONS STATED

Labor and Expense of Withholding Taxes Payable by Others and Levy on Public Bonds Among Them.

The committee representing various trust companies and other fiscal institutions in this city that recently prepared a form of protest for filing with individual returns under the income tax law, completed yesterday a similar form to be used by corporations.

Among the grounds of protest are that corporations are put to the labor and expense of withholding taxes payable by individuals, that corporations are taxed on dividends received from other corporations that are also taxed on the same money, that corporations are taxed on income from public bonds, which are otherwise exempt, that corporations get no exemption such as an individual gets, and that income received prior to the adoption of the constitutional amendment is taxed.

The protest, which is addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Collector of Internal Revenue, reads as follows:

The undersigned, having, under protest and duress executed and caused to be verified the annexed "Return of Annual Net Income" upon Official Form No. ——, as prescribed by the United States Treasury Department, protests against being required to make said return, and against its form, and against the assessment of any tax based thereon, or otherwise, against the undersigned under, or allegedly under, the provisions of Section II. and/or Paragraph B of Section IV. of the act of Congress approved Oct. 3, 1913, on the ground that the rights of the undersigned under the Constitution and/or laws of the United States are thereby violated, and specifically, but not exclusively, on the following grounds of protest:

(1)—That said provisions of said act are in many respects arbitrary, unequal, confiscating, inquisitorial, oppressive, and unjust, and their validity cannot be supported upon any legal interpretation of the XVI. amendment to such Constitution.

(2)—That in so far as said act and/or the decisions of the Treasury Department require or compel the undersigned to deduct and withhold moneys "at the source" from the income of another person, or to keep books and records, incur expenses, file returns, expend labor or perform services, in order that the Federal Government may be aided in assessing and/or collecting the alleged income tax of another person, the same are in conflict with the V. amendment to such Constitution.

(3)—That the decisions of the Treasury Department and/or the annexed form of return and/or said act, in so far as they contemplate a tax (except strictly an excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing of business, equivalent to 1% upon net income received during the period from Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, 1913) upon anything other than what is included in the word "incomes," as used in the XVI. amendment to such Constitution are contrary to law and to such Constitution, because, in so far as said tax is a direct tax, it is laid without apportionment among the States, and, in so far as it is an excise tax, it is arbitrary, unequal, not uniform throughout the United States, not within the taxing or other powers of Congress, and is in conflict with the V. amendment of such Constitution.

(4)—That the decisions of the Treasury Department and/or the annexed form of return and/or said act are contrary to law and such Constitution in so far as they require the inclusion, for the purpose of tax under said Section II. of said act, of income

(a)—received or accrued prior to Oct. 3, 1913, such income having become principal assets prior to the passage of said act, and Congress being therefore powerless to tax the same without apportionment among the States;

(b)—accrued, in whole or in part, prior to the ratification of the XVI. amendment to such Constitution by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States and/or the certification thereof by the Secretary of State of the United States.

(5)—That the decisions of the Treasury Department and/or the annexed form of return and/or said act are contrary to law and such Constitution in so far as, for the purpose of tax under said Paragraph S of Section IV. of said act, they

(a)—require a return from corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, not carrying on or doing business;

(b)—require a return from organizations or associations not carrying on or doing business by virtue of any charter, license or franchise;

(c)—require the inclusion of income derived or accrued between Jan. 1, 1913, and Feb. 28, 1913, from dividends on the stock or from the net earnings of other corporation, joint stock companies, associations, or insurance companies subject to like tax.

(6)—That the decisions of the Treasury Department and/or the annexed form of return and/or said act contrary to law and such Constitution in so far as they

(a)—require the inclusion in said return of income derived from "interest received upon the obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions".

(b)—discriminate between "individuals" on the one hand and "corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies" on the other hand, in that the latter, but not the former, are required to make return of and pay tax upon the amount received by them "as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income,"

(d)—prescribe that net income shall be ascertained by taking, for the period Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, 1913, one-sixth, and for the period March 1 to Dec. 31, 1913, five-sixths of the entire net income for the calendar year 1913.

The protest is printed on a sheet of the same size as the forms for the use of corporations, for convenience in filing.

A POSTAL INEQUALITY.

Advantage Which Foreigners Have in Sending Samples.

The Commitee on Merchandise Samples and Parcels Post of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has forwarded an appeal to the Post Office Department, in which attention is directed to the discrimination against American manufacturers and others under the present postal laws in the rates charged on merchandise samples sent from one section of this country to another, compared with the rates prevailing under the Postal Union schedule.

The memorial, which is signed by Thomas F. Main, Chairman; William Archibald, Adolph D. Bendheim, and Charles Kerby, points out that under the present system applicable to samples foreign manufacturers are enabled to mail merchandise samples from their respective countries, to any part of the United States at a less charge than sample packages weighing the same would be mailed from New York City to Jersey City. The memorial shows that a six-ounce merchandise sample mailed from this city to San Francisco costs the American sender 12 cents, while any person in Germany, France, England, Australia, Borneo, Madagascar, and many other countries can send a six-ounce package to any point in this country for 3 cents.

It seems to the Board of Trade Committee a mistaken policy, and very unjust to the American manufacturer, to give to foreign manufacturers a lower rate for all zones, and so much lower for weights above 6 ounces in all of the further zones. The committee is of the opinion that American public sentiment will not tolerate such discrimination when the fact becomes generally known. It is suggested that a bill be introduced into Congress having for its object a more equitable rate for samples. The committee says in conclusion that it would be glad to have the approval of the Post Office Department for such a bill.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat advanced from ½c to ¾c net. Corn and oats were quiet, both closing net unchanged to ⅛c higher. Cotton, in an irregular session, left off with declines running from 3 to 7 points. Provisions were easy, and cottonseed oil was irregular.

WHEAT.

Sentiment in the wheat market was again divided, but closed ¾c to ⅞c net higher. The foreign markets were firmer. Receipts at Northwestern points were larger, but the Northwestern markets were relatively firm. World's exports for the week, 12,518,000 bushels, compared with 14,000,000 last week and 12,944,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive. No. 2 red, $1.03; elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.04⅛, free on board; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.03⅝, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01⅝	1.01 7-16	1.01⅝	1.01⅝	99⅝
July			97	96⅝	93⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	94	93⅝	93⅞	93⅜	92⅞
July	89	88⅝	88⅞	88⅜	91⅞

CORN.

The undertone was fairly steady and final quotations were unchanged to ⅛c net higher. The foreign markets were firm as a result of lighter world's exports, which amounted to 1,863,000 bushels, compared with 3,120,000 last week and 4,567,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 69¾c, cost, insurance and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	65⅝	65⅛	65⅜	65⅝	52⅝
July	64⅝	64⅛	64⅜	64⅝	53⅛
September	64¼	64⅛	64⅜	64¼	54⅝

OATS.

The oats market was again quiet, closing steady at unchanged to ⅞c higher. The visible supply decreased 879,000 bushels, against a decrease of 85,000 last year. The local cash market was firm, standard white being quoted at 45c to 45¼c; No. 2, 45¼c to 46c; No. 3, 44¼c to 45c; No. 4, 44c to 44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44½c to 47c; fancy clipped white, 45¾c to 48c; all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	39¼	39⅛	39⅜	39⅜	34⅛
July	39⅝	39⅛	39⅜	39¼	34⅛

COTTON.

The cotton market lost an early advance and closed barely steady at a decline of 3 to 7 points. An advance of about 35 points from the low level of last week attracted a good deal of realizing, however, while buying became less active after the close of Liverpool, and the market was more or less unsettled in the late trading. The close was at the lowest point of the day.

Private cables reported a quiet market in Liverpool, with prices steadied by continental buying. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c lower, generally unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher, at 12.90 for middling upland; sales, 76 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February			12.14@12.18	12.19
March	12.33	12.23	12.22½@12.23	12.27
April			12.06½@12.08	12.09
May	12.06	11.95	11.95½@11.96	11.98
June			11.91@11.92	11.96
July	12.01	11.89	11.90@11.91	11.94
August	11.81	11.73	11.72@11.73	11.77
September	11.59	11.55	11.54@11.56	11.58
October	11.55	11.49	11.48@11.49	11.52
December	11.64	11.60	11.58@11.60	11.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was steady in the face of lower prices for lard, closing 1 point lower for March and 2 to 8 points higher for the other positions. There was little change in the crude situation.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.05@7.20	7.05
February			7.11@7.20	7.06
March	7.20	7.19	7.18@7.20	7.19
April	7.29	7.28	7.27@7.30	7.25
May	7.36	7.33	7.36@7.37	7.33
June			7.45@7.48	7.43
July	7.57	7.56	7.56@7.58	7.54
August			7.68@7.71	7.65
September	7.75	7.75	7.71@7.76	7.70

PROVISIONS.

Prices were easier under liquidation and selling by commission houses. The Western hog markets were steady to firm, but failed to stimulate confidence in the contract markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000, estimated for Tuesday, 21,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	11.00	10.95	10.95	11.02	10.65
July	11.20	11.12	11.15	11.20	10.67
Ribs—					
May	11.67	11.65	11.65	11.70	10.52
July	11.82	11.77	11.80	11.82	10.55
Pork—					
May	21.85	21.72	21.77	21.85	19.77

COFFEE.

At the outset prices were 4 to 6 points below the final of Saturday, owing to featureless markets abroad, and aside from a moderate rally around midday prices continued heavy, closing 5 to 9 points net lower.

Private mail advices from Europe showed little feature to the foreign markets.

The local spot market was quiet and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close
February			9.14@9.16	9.23
March	9.23	9.18	9.18@9.20	9.26
April			9.29@9.30	9.36
May	9.43	9.38	9.40@9.41	9.45
June	9.51	9.48	9.48@9.49	9.55
July			9.58@9.60	9.65
August			9.68@9.70	9.73
September	9.81	9.78	9.76@9.78	9.83
October			9.81@9.83	9.87
November			9.86@9.87	9.93
December	9.94	9.90	9.90@9.91	9.97
January			9.93@9.94	9.98

NEW LAWS FAVOR THE STATE BANKS

No Power to National Banks to Make Domestic Acceptances.

IN FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

Van Tuyl Commission May Give This Right to State Institutions Which Will Become Members.

State banks and trust companies joining the Federal reserve system will have a material advantage over national banks, in the opinion of officers of the latter class of institutions, if one of the amendments to the State banking law proposed by the Van Tuyl Commission is enacted. This is the provision giving State institutions the right to make acceptances of drafts, notes, and bills of exchange arising from either foreign or domestic transactions.

The Federal Reserve act gives to national banks entering the system a right they have not heretofore enjoyed, namely, the right to make acceptances of bills growing out of international trade. The power to make domestic acceptances is not given, so that the effect is to give them one power that they did not have under the National Banking act, but not the other.

State banks and trust companies, however, if the Van Tuyl amendments are adopted, will have both powers, and as member banks are not prohibited by the Federal Reserve act from making either kind of acceptances, it is argued that they would carry that power with them into the Federal reserve system.

There is, furthermore, no restriction on the extent to which State institutions may make acceptances, while national banks, under the Federal Reserve act, are limited to an amount equal to one-half their capital and surplus.

"A national bank," said one officer yesterday, "would be better off if it withdrew its application for membership in the Federal Reserve system, took out a State charter, and then joined the Federal Reserve system as a State bank."

The use of domestic acceptances is regarded by some bankers as the only means of insuring the establishment of an open discount market here, one of the purposes of the Federal Reserve act. Congress withheld from national banks the power to make such acceptances on the ground that such a practice would result in the creation by country banks of a large amount of contingent liabilities, against which they would hold no reserve.

There is nothing, however, to prevent private banking houses from making acceptances, which might be discounted at member banks, and by them rediscounted at the Federal Reserve banks. Now, if the Van Tuyl recommendation is adopted, there will be nothing, it is believed, to prevent State banks and trust companies from engaging in the same business.

To make such acceptances available in foreign centres, several bankers said yesterday, it would be necessary for commercial practice in this country to be changed to the extent of using accepted drafts in place of the prevailing single-name paper, and experts in both foreign and domestic exchange said this would involve no hardship on business and would result in much sounder conditions. To this extent they disagreed with the view of James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, recently published, that there should be no change in this respect.

MAY HAVE SEVEN DIRECTORS.

Interlocking Directorates Bill to Change State Laws.

Cognizance of the provisions of the bill against interlocking directorates introduced at Washington has been taken by the Van Tuyl commission to revise the State banking laws in a proposed amendment permitting trust companies and savings banks to have boards of directors or trustees as small in number as seven. This was due to a fear by the commission that, with the interlocking director bill passed, there would not be enough available men to go around in some communities.

The anti-trust bill provides that after two years no person shall at the same time be a director or other officer or employe in two or more Federal reserve banks, national banks, or banking associations or other banks or trust companies which are members of any reserve bank, and a private banker, and a person who is a director in any State bank or trust company, not operating under the Federal Reserve act, shall not be eligible to be a director in any bank or banking association or trust company operating under the Federal Reserve act.

The present State law provides for directorates of State banks consisting of five or more members, so that no change was deemed necessary in that case. Trust companies and savings banks, however, are now required to have not less than thirteen nor more than thirty directors or trustees. The interlocking director bill does not seem to apply to savings banks, but, to provide against such a construction, it is proposed to amend the State law as to both trust companies and savings banks, making the minimum number seven.

MORE FURNACES OPEN.

Illinois Steel Company Now Running 80 Per Cent. Capacity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Three more open hearth furnaces were put in operation to-day at the works of the Illinois Steel Company. The blast furnace blown in last week is now producing iron. All rolling mills, six blast furnaces and thirty open hearth furnaces are now active.

Several hundred men have returned to work. To-day the plant was operating 80 per cent. capacity.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character mea ns *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

Penn St'l Co<NYC Ry
Penn St'l Co<NYC Ry
Manning<Int Merc Marine.
USA<Atl Fruit.
Paine L'ber Co<Neal.
Kaufman<USA.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hazel, J.

Stevens<Yacht. Nettie.
O'Boyle<Tug Robertson.
Packard<Tug Carpenter.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Equity calendar.

Palisade Mfg Co<Johnston.
Un Fruit<Atl Fruit.
Collier<Imp Film.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—(Jury.)

In re Junction Rity.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Van Kirk, J.

Gross<Simonowitz.
Murtha<Deimel.
Lambino<O'Daniels Co
McQuaid<Burke.
Magewon<Mehler.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.

Ungrich<Nor Bk of NY
Wald<Stony Br Assn.
CNY<Bklyn Alc Asph.
Same<same.

PART XV.—Ford, J.

Haas<Hopkins.
Clark<Met. L. I. Co.
Textile Comm. Co.<Talcott.
Griggs<Mex. Natl. Pack.
Riddle<Prud'l Ins.
De Stefano<Keil.
Canavan Bros.<Warren.

PART XVI.—Emerson, J.

Sabra<N. Y. Rys.
Wyner<Harrison.
Jones<Donnelly.
Aaron<Black.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.

Alexander<C'bridge Tile.
Same<Bridge Enam B.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.

Samuels & Co<Austin Fire Insur.
Same<N Brun F Ins.
Same<Br-Am Assur.
Same<Agric Ins.
Fairfax<Kline & I.
Lenox Con<NY Tel.
Alpha P Cem<Gabriel Bros.
Bristor<Rosenberg.
Audit Co<Palmer & S.
Richter<Kimmerle.
Enke<C I & B RR.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.

Motions.

Saivario Larala.
Charles R. Rogers.
Abraham Schlesinger.
Bridget Ferguson.
Charles W. Raymond.
Sarah Bischoff.
James Mulroy.
Paulina Cavagnaro.
Palamede Bettini.
Harry Cherkasky.
Dennis Cahill.
Leib, Kohn, &c.
Achille Lanzillo.
Mary A. Newall.
Samuel Grinthal.
Rebeka Lanzillo.
Max Alper.
H. A. Cordts, &c.
Benjamin Resnick.
Clark W. Dunlop.
Augusta Piotrowsky.
David Stevenson.
Max Bowsky.
Minna S. Miller.
Lucy A. Hale.
Francisco Rohmann.
Matthew J. Keeffe.
Benjamin M. White.
Annie McSweeney.
Herman Schaus.
William H. Kelly.
Emeline Jones.
W. H. Van Allen.
Edward A. Slattery.
James T. Lane.
George Sessler.
Lucy A. Hale.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.

Contested Wills:
Emma Meier.
Thomas Sane.
Mary E Wickes.

City Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., McAvoy, J.

Boehm<R T Sub C.
Savouret<Con Gas.
J F Hall Printing Lumber<Lang, Con.
Tofts<Littlefield.
Siedman<Birnheimer & Schwartz P B.
Finkelstein<Seiwitz.
Simon<T R T.
Simon<T R T.
Periman<Stande, Jr.
Thomas<Swiecicki<Murray White Con<42 St & M RR.
Eliasneck<Schwartz.
Vermilyea<Robertson.
Sweeney<T R T.
Rose<Mlodinish.
Szymanski<I R T.
Murphy<Wannops.
Sampo<Hoffman.
Fidelity & Dep Co<Mestrangelo.
Spense<Wm. Dixon.
Barrett<Chudahy.
Marsenian<Morden Mk
Ramano<Urban Concrete Co.
Makeranko<P'burgh Corp.
Sufrin<same.
Gianovitch<same.
Hinman<Walsh.
Ziprowitz<Rakowitz.
Gefferson<same.
Otis Litho Co<De Mille.
Schoenbrunn<NY Hys

TRIAL TERM, PART I.

E. 46 St. M. Co.<Anderson.
N. Beach L. & I.<Snison.
Arcuri<Miller Reed.
Wilmot<Eastside Invest.
Manheimer<Hammerstein.
N. Side H. Co.<Wendover Bronx Co.
De Benedette<Hickson
Baerenklau<Efron.
Rogers<M. B. R. Coat
Shapiro<Barashick.
Dodge<Guard.
Globe Ind. Co.<Gollek & Smith.
Wheatcroft<Waddell & Mahon.
Security B'k<Geoghegan.

PART III., cases on; V., case on; VI., clear; VII., case on; VIII., clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Farnham<Messer—Winter Russell.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. B'dway Sav Inst<Personett—Saul J. Dickhelser.
Aldrich<Passman—James P. McDonough.
Lyons<Monomay Co—Timothy A. Leary.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Wilhelmina K Gronhals<Harry A James—Maurice Marks.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.

Penn St'l Co<NYC Ry
Penn St'l Co<NYC Ry
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Kaufman<USA.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hazel, J.—(Admiralty.)

Stevens<Yacht. Nettie.
O'Boyle<Tug Robertson.
Packard<Tug Carpenter.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Equity calendar.

Palisade Mfg Co<Johnston.
Un Fruit<Atl Fruit.
Collier<Imp Film.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—(Jury.)

In re Junction Rity.

PART II.—Bijur, J.

PART III.—Page, J. Demurrer:

Hess & Co<Crystal Bleaching.

Undefended divorces.

Comfort<Comfort.
Miller<Miller.
Hall<Hall.
Evans<Evans.

Preferred causes.

Millard<Harper.
Heine<Cohen.
Tower<Gordon.
Skolnik<Skolnik.

General calendar.

Ashley<Excelsior Sav Bank.
Blume<Moller.
Cypress<Un. Stores Rity.
Stark<Crerand.
Smith<Doll.
Wieszt<Wiesz.
Penfield<Mt. Vernon Trust.
Himowich<Moore.
Damms<Damms.
Ockelman<Clark.
Whalen<Whalen.
Canavan Bros.<Domain Rity.
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Barrell<Wilson.
Lorge<Lorge.
Novak<Hasenman.
Heilpostelner<Solinka.
Rothenberg<Levy.
Bronx Art Stone<Knopp.
Niedhamer<Niedhamer.
Hoag<Riley.
Kuhn<Colenter.
Schneider<Adolph.

PART IV.—Case on. Case on. VIII.—Case on.

PART VI.—Hendrick, J.

People ex rel Regent Const.<Purdy.
Same<same.
People ex rel Butter Tub Pub.<Purdy.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J. Litigated motions.

In re Syaller.
In re Sunray Elec L'p.
Lesser<Ferguson.
Same<same.
Chemical Process<Nell
In re Pfizer (Am Waltin Co<Pfizer.
Bay Cigar Store Sts<W W St John.
Hall<Garfinkel.
Heidelbach<Penn Rub. Lu.
Christoffel<Keefe.
Bellamy<Doersheimer.
La Chicotte<O'Keeffe.
Farrell<Thompson.
Fischer<Altman.
Reiff<Reiff.
Lovell Const Co<Lewy
Greenhood<Greenhood.
In re CNY (E 213 St.)
Mendelson<Rafalo
Bailey (or Dailey)<Park Row Rlty.
Moses<Senft.
Peters<Armbruster.
Otten<Weil.
Olsson<Carved Mould.
Stuard Rlty<Therry.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Ellis<Hartley & Thomas.
Abraham<NY Rys.
Goldstein<Levine.
Shearer<Shearer.
Biddle<Burrell.
Katz<Katz.
Same<same.
In re Connors.
Hulett<Arlington Ests
Leibowitz<Rathfeld.
Sandak<Sandak.
Stern<Stenfeld Bldg. Hall<Bell.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
McDevitt<Gillespie & Co.
Keller<Keller.
Gottschalk<Koepke.
C R Ransome yer Co<Aldrich.
Burns<McMullen.
Share & T.
Hoerge<Linch.
Marcus Con<Weinbrow R E.

PART II.—Bijur, J.

PART III.—Page, J. Demurrer:

Hess & Co<Crystal Bleaching.

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Comfort<Comfort.
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Cypress<Un. Stores Rity.
Stark<Crerand.
Smith<Doll.
Wieszt<Wiesz.
Penfield<Mt. Vernon Trust.
Himowich<Moore.
Damms<Damms.
Ockelman<Clark.
Whalen<Whalen.
Canavan Bros.<Domain Rity.
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Barrell<Wilson.
Lorge<Lorge.
Novak<Hasenman.
Heilpostelner<Solinka.
Rothenberg<Levy.
Bronx Art Stone<Knopp.
Niedhamer<Niedhamer.
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Lesser<Ferguson.
Same<same.
Chemical Process<Nell
In re Pfizer (Am Waltin Co<Pfizer.
Bay Cigar Store Sts<W W St John.
Hall<Garfinkel.
Heidelbach<Penn Rub. Lu.
Christoffel<Keefe.
Bellamy<Doersheimer.
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Farrell<Thompson.
Fischer<Altman.
Reiff<Reiff.
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Moses<Senft.
Peters<Armbruster.
Otten<Weil.
Olsson<Carved Mould.
Stuard Rlty<Therry.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Ellis<Hartley & Thomas.
Abraham<NY Rys.
Goldstein<Levine.
Shearer<Shearer.
Biddle<Burrell.
Katz<Katz.
Same<same.
In re Connors.
Hulett<Arlington Ests
Leibowitz<Rathfeld.
Sandak<Sandak.
Stern<Stenfeld Bldg. Hall<Bell.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
McDevitt<Gillespie & Co.
Keller<Keller.
Gottschalk<Koepke.
C R Ransome yer Co<Aldrich.
Burns<McMullen.
Share & T.
Hoerge<Linch.
Marcus Con<Weinbrow R E.

PART II.—Bijur, J.

PART III.—Page, J. Demurrer:

Hess & Co<Crystal B

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..6:51|Sun sets..5:37|Moon rises..1:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:42	1:15	7:05	7:20
Governors Island	12:57	1:21	7:44	7:53
Hell Gate	2:47	3:11	9:24	9:33

Arrived—Monday, Feb. 16.

SS Savoie, Havre, Feb. 7.
SS Argentina, Palermo, Jan. 23.
SS Amerika, Hamburg, Feb. 5.
SS Re d'Italia, Palermo, Jan. 28.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg, Jan. 31.
SS Prins F. Hendrik, Haiti, Feb. 9.
SS Prins Eitel Friedrich, Inagua, Feb. 12.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda, Feb. 14.
SS Saramacca, Puerto Barrios, Feb. 9.
SS Oosterdyk, Rotterdam, Jan. 31.
SS Antares, Manzanillo, Feb. 6.
SS Chimu, St. Lucia, Feb. 5.
SS Invergyle, Laguna, Jan. 27.
SS Colorado, Key West, Feb. 11.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 14.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Feb. 11.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Feb. 15.
SS Lucellum, Southampton, Jan. 26.
SS Gunther, Barbados, Feb. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Campania	Liverpool	Feb. 7
St. Louis	Southampton	Feb. 7
Stephano	Halifax	Feb. 14
Yarmen	San Juan	Feb. 10
Segurança	Santiago	Feb. 10
San Juan	San Juan	Feb. 11
Adriatic	Naples	Feb. 4
Barbarossa	Bremen	Feb. 7
Carl Schurz	Kingston	Feb. 12
Louisiane	Havre	Jan. 26
Highland Harris	Barbados	Feb. 9
Helios	Rotterdam	Jan. 30
Geneseo	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 14
Colon	Colon	Feb. 11
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 14

DUE TO-MORROW.

Franconia	Gibraltar	Feb. 9
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	Feb. 10
Columbia	Glasgow	Feb. 7
Tenadores	Kingston	Feb. 14
Lapland	Antwerp	Feb. 7
Claremont	Gibraltar	Feb. 6
Dorothy	St. Lucia	Feb. 10
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 7
Maryland	London	Feb. 5
Cestrian	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Mastlands	St. Lucia	Feb. 9
Whitefield	Algiers	Jan. 31
El Sol	Galveston	Feb. 12

DUE THURSDAY.

New York	Queenstown	Feb. 12
Maylands	Palermo	Feb. 2
Mitau	Portland	Feb. 4
Toronto	Hull	Feb. 4
Eupion	Sunderland	Feb. 5
Lackawanna	Manchester	Feb. 5
Caracas	San Juan	Feb. 14
Metapan	Kingston	Feb. 14
Momus	New Orleans	Feb. 14
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	10:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Sydney, St. John's	———	11:00 A.M.
Chicago, Havre	———	7:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Minnesota, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Campania, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Samland, Aniwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:30 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	———	10:00 A.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Luristan, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Gracela, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda	———	1:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

*Mail closes 11 P. M. Wednesday.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru.....Feb. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...Feb. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia.....Feb. 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....Feb. 23

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 17; Shanghai, Jan. 20; Yokohama, Jan. 28, and Honolulu, Feb. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 10:20 A. M. Feb. 15, and mails dated Kobe, Jan. 27, and Yokohama, Jan. 28, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Awa, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Feb. 13. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, Feb. 17, and Wednesday, Feb. 18, respectively.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cymric, at Queenstown, Feb. 16.
SS Stampalia, at Genoa, Feb. 13.
SS Sant' Anna, at Villafranche, Feb. 13.
SS Odland, at Algiers, Feb. 10.
SS Lluhtenfels, at Malta, Feb. 16.
SS Caledonia, at Queenstown, Feb. 16.
SS Perugia, at Genoa, Feb. 12.
SS Campanello, at Rotterdam, Feb. 14.
SS Suwanee, at Plymouth, Feb. 15.
SS Albert W. Seimer, at Fayal, Feb. 16.
SS Memphian, at Manchester, Feb. 14.
SS Courtfield, at Freemantle, Feb. 14.
SS Chipana, at Talcanuano, Feb. 16.
SS Strathgyle, at Corral, Feb. 16.
SS Craster Hall, at Valparaiso, Feb. 16.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, at Havana, Feb. 16.

Sailed.

SS Madonna, from Marseilles, Feb. 14.
SS Principello, from Rotterdam, Feb. 14.
SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, Feb. 15.
SS Marengo, from Hull, Feb. 13.
SS Indian Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 13.
SS Saxon Monarch, from Glasgow, Feb. 14.
SS New York, (Dutch,) from Rotterdam, Feb. 14.
SS Wotan, from Plymouth, Feb. 15.
SS Koenig Albert, from Bremen, Feb. 14.

Passed.

SS Lodervijk Van Nassau, New York for Havre, passed St. Michaels.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, New York for ——, passed Dunnet Head.
SS Uhenfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 16.

SS Campania, Liverpool to New York, was 320 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Kronprintzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 1,225 miles E. at 12:45 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 1,493 miles E. at 12:10 A. M.; due 19th, forenoon. American Line.
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 670 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. Anchor Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Niagara, Havre to New York, was 180 miles S. W. at 4:17 P. M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 15 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Colon, Cristobal to New York, was 263 miles S. at noon.
SS Freida, Sabine to New York, was 295 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Segurança, Santiago to New York, was 288 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, was 235 miles S. at noon.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 1,026 miles S. at 8 P. M. 15th.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 185 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 79 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 550 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 270 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 268 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 537 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 24 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 554 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 52 miles E. of Tortugas at 5 P. M.
SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 524 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 273 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 106 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 6 P. M.
SS Byron, Barbados to New York, was 115 miles S. at noon.
SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 91 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Sabine to Boston, via New York, was 73 miles S. at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, SS St. Louis.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 20, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, SS St. Louis.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Argentina.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 17, SS Samland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 23, SS Saxonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 17, SS Hamburg; at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Argentina; at 5 P. M. Feb. 20, SS Europa, and at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 21, SS Adriatic.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Confidence in a medium is the foundation upon which all successful business opportunity advertising rests. Confidence and The New York Times are synonymous terms.—Adv.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The storm central Monday morning over the Middle Atlantic States is now off Nantucket with greatly increased intensity, and northwest gales have prevailed along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coast.

A second disturbance appears north of the Dakotas, and there are indications of a third disturbance off the South Pacific Coast.

Snow has been general throughout the Middle Atlantic States and New England; elsewhere generally fair weather has prevailed.

The temperature is still below the seasonal average except in the Upper Missouri Valley, where it has moderated. There will be snow Tuesday in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, also in the Upper Lake region, and the area of snowfall will extend Wednesday over the Upper Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake region. Rain is indicated for the Pacific Coast and the extreme Southwest.

Temperature will moderate somewhat in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Lake region, but will change but little elsewhere.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be high northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; brisk to high northwest winds.

Southern New England—Fair and continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday; high northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and continued cold Tuesday and Wednesday; diminishing northwest winds.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday fair; moderate southwest winds.

Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, continued cold; high north to northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	24	15	4 P. M.	47	23
6 A. M.	33	16	6 P. M.	46	19
9 A. M.	35	21	9 P. M.	45	16
12 M.	43	28	11 P. M.	42	15

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 18; for the corresponding date last year it was 41; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 17, at 8 P. M. it was 17. Maximum temperature, 24 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.79 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05—141½ 8 Av.;	D. Domblatt	Slight
9:35—1,695 1 Av.;	Herman Dubinsky	$300
10:50—Shaft No. 3 in front 12 Vesey St.;	Fredk. Cranford	Not given
11:45—220 W. 57 St.;	Engineers' Club	$10
P. M.		
12:48—28 Water St.;	C. F. Bedell	None
1:35—111 E. 7 St.;	Sam'l Shinder	$200
1:35—111 E. 7 St.;	Sam'l Sheridan	$200
2:50—68 E. 98 St.;	Chas. Edison	Slight
3:15—92 Henry St.;	M. Gerock	Slight
3:45—312 E. 8 St.;	M. Thaler	$250
5:10—326 E. 65 St.;	A. Bluderman	Slight
5:20—7 Spring St.;	Tony Frasco	Slight
5:40—53 Forsyth St.;	F. Balheimer	Slight
5:15—598 E. 4 St.;	John White	Slight
6:25—524 E. 120 St.;	Hy. Turk	Slight
7:00—1 Roosevelt St.;	De Witt Fox	$10,000
8:20—Front 19 W. 47th;	yellow taxi	Not given
9:00—81 Irving Place;	C. J. Rice	Slight
10:45—22-24 W. 137 St.;	C. Cohen	Slight
11:10—5 Weehawken St.;	J. Torto	$100
11:30—1,966-1,968 Amst'd Av.;	S. Stherio	Not given

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered lists for promotion to Deputy Chief and to Battalion Chief in the Fire Department.

Examinations have been ordered for X-Ray Electrician, Teacher in the Branch Disciplinary School, and Disinfector. The salary for the teacher is $720 a year. The tests are generally equivalent to those required for graduation from a high school. Experience in teaching is necessary. The hours of service are from 9 A. M. to 3:30 P. M., five days a week. The curriculum is the same as for the public schools.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold to-morrow an open competitive examination for Sub-Inspector (electrical,) for men only, at New York, to fill a vacancy at $3.04 a day in the New York Navy Yard. In the event of there being a shortage of eligibles in other naval establishments eligibles from this examination who are willing to accept appointment at an establishment where such shortage exists may be certified for appointment to such establishment. Competitors will be examined in theoretic and practical questions in electricity, training and experience. They must have a technical education in engineering (electrical) or a good general education, and three years' practical experience in electrical work. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—2d Lt. R. A. Osmon, C. A. C., to Ft. Totten, March 15.

2d Lt. L. Watts, C. A. C., to 141 Co.

Maj. D. M. King, Ord Dept., 8 visits to Royer Wheel Co., Clin. up to June 30.

Col. C. Richard, Lt. Col. C. C. McCulloch, Jr., and Maj. E. R. Whitmore, M. C., as a board to review findings of Med Examining B'ds.

Orders Feb. 11 as to 1st Lts. J. R. Hereford and E. S. Tenney, M. R. C., revoked. The former goes to Ft. Dade, Fla.; the latter to Ft. Baker.

Maj. A. C. Dalton, Q. M. C., to Wash'n, D. C., for temp. duty.

Leaves—Capt. E. R. Gibson, 19 Inf., ext. 1 mo.; 1st Lt. R. D. LaGarde, inf., 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Lt. D. L. Howard, Academy, Feb 28; to fitting out the Downes and on board when com'd.

Lt. S. A. Taffinder, Puget Sound, to the Tex. March 2.

Lt. R. A. Koch, Bur. Nav., to the Mich. as Ord. Off.

Ch. Bo's'n C. S. Chopborg, Culgoa, to temp. duty rec. ship at N. Y.

Bo's'n J. E. Armstrong, rec. ship at Norfolk to Culgoa.

—Bo's'n C. King, rec. ship at Norfolk to Ontario.

Gunners A. E. Rice, Constellation to the Idaho; J. Munro, rec. ship at N. Y. to the Mass.; J. W. Birk, rec. ship at N. Y. to the Ind.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Des Moines at Tampico; Reid, Monaghan, Sterrett, Flusser, Terry, Preston at Key West; Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1 at Mobile; Glacier at Guaymas; Rhode Island, Ga., Neb., and Va. at Vera Cruz; Culgoa at Norfolk; Orion at Guacanayabo Bay; Nashville, Henley, Warrington, McCall, Drayton, Birmingham, Mayrant, Wyoming, Nereus, Jason at Guantanamo; Prairie and Hancock at Pensacola.

Sailed—Jupiter, Tiburon, Cal., for trial trip; Wheeling, Guantanamo for Port de Paix and Cape Haitien; Eagle, Port au Prince for Gonaives; Montana, Port au Prince for Guacanayabo Bay; Celtic, Port au Prince for Guacanayabo Bay; Fla., Utah, and Del., Guayacanaybao Bay for East Coast of Mexico; Cyclops, Guacanayabo Bay for Hampton R'ds; Dixie, Jousti, Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, Jenkins, Yankton, and Parker, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo.

Nashville, Guntanamo, ordered to Havana to give liberty.

Celtic will leave Cuban waters about Feb. 28 for Hampton R'ds.

Porto Rico

Go now and escape these treacherous winter days.

No lovelier spot for a winter's outing than this "Island of Enchantment." Rich in the traditions of four centuries of Spanish rule, with a climate more luxurious than that of Italy or Southern California.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen

Prins Friedrich Wilhelm...Feb. 17
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie...Feb. 21
||Barbarossa (Bremen dir.)..Feb. 26
*Kaiser Wilhelm II.....Mar. 10
‡Scharnhorst (Bremen dir.)..Mar. 12
Bremen (Bremen direct)..Mar. 19

*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries one cabin (II) only.—||Carries (II) and (III) cabin only.

Baltimore-Bremen Direct.
One cabin (II) Wednesdays.

Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Koenig Albert.....Feb. 28
Berlin.....Mar. 14

The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

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New York to FAR EAST and
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Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS

LUSITANIA - - Mar. 10, 8:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Mar. 17, 6:00 P. M.

QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

*Campania..Feb.18,noon | *Carmania..Apr. 7
*Carmania..Feb.28,10am | *Campania..Apr. 7
*Campania..Mar.24,5 pm | *Campania..Apr.16,6pm
Lusitania Mar. 31 6 P.M. | Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P.M.

*Calls at Queenstown East and West Bound.

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MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
SAXONIA.....Feb. 25 | CARPATHIA..Mar. 28
PANNONIA..March 10 | ULTONIA...April 11

Special Winter Cruises
RIVIERA-ITALY-EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Genoa, Naples, Alexandria. Sailings noon.
FRANCONIA, Omits Alexandria...FEB. 24
CARONIA.....MAR. 17
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Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.
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"OLYMPIC"
FOR LONDON PARIS Mar. 4 10 A.M.
MARCH 28—APRIL 18—MAY 9
MAY 30—JUNE 20—JULY 11
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS:
OCEANIC..Feb. 18, noon | *ST. PAUL....Mar. 12
*NEW YORK..Feb.27,10A M | OCEANIC....Mar. 18
*American Line Steamer, Pier 14, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool. (Noon.)
CEDRIC.....Feb. 26 | CEDRIC.....Mar 26
BALTIC.....Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC....April 2

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M.
23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
ST. LOUIS....Feb. 28 | PHILADELPHIA...Mar. 7
NEW YORK...Feb. 27 | ST. PAUL....Mar. 13

Atlantic Transport Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M.
21st Street
New York—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
MINNEWASKA..Feb. 28, 10 AM | Minneapolis..Mar.21
MINNETONKA..Mar. 7, 7 PM | Minnetonka..Apr. 4

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M.
21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND.....Feb. 28 | ZEELAND.....Mar. 21
KROONLAND..Mar. 11 | ZEELAND.....Mar. 21
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Feb. 21, 9 a.m. | Caledonia, Mar. 7, 9 a.m.
GLASGOW via QUEENSTOWN
California, Feb. 28, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $31.50.
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Russian American Line
To Libau, $60 and up. 1st Cabin; $40, 2d. To Libau, $70 & up, 1st Cabin; $50, 2d
Birma..Feb. 21, 2 PM | Rossia..Mar. 14, 2 PM
Dwinsk..Feb. 28, 2 PM | Kursk..Mar. 21, 2 PM
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Pier foot 31st St., South Brooklyn.

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Boston — Mediterranean — Italy.
CANOPIC.....March 14 | CELTIC.....April 2
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*LA LORRAINE.....Feb. 25 | *LA LORRAINE.....Mar. 18
*LA PROVENCE.....Mar. 4 | *LA TOURAINE.....Mar. 25
*LA SAVOIE.....Mar. 11 | *LA PROVENCE.....April 1
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.

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AMERIKA.....Feb. 19, 12 Noon
†PENNSYLVANIA.....Feb. 21, 3 P. M.
*PRESIDENT LINCOLN.....Feb. 28, 12 Noon
KAISERIN AUG. VIC.....Mar. 12, 10 A. M.
†GRAF WALDERSEE.....Mar. 14, 11 A. M.
†2d cabin only. §Hamburg direct.

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FUERST BISMARCK.....Feb. 27, 10 A. M.
ERMANIA.....Mar. 18, 10 A. M.

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
*S. S. HAMBURG.....Feb. 17, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CINCINNATI.....Mar. 5, 3 P. M.
*S. S. HAMBURG.....Apr. 4, 3 P. M.
*S. S. MOLTKE.....Apr. 16, 3 P. M.

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New and Fast (L.M.S.S.) Steamers Sail Regularly from New York every alternate Saturday.
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Fleet: 14 VELOCE (Fast Italian Liner.)
ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
†EUROPA.....FEB. 21, 11 A. M.
*Germania..Feb. 28, 11 AM | Memphis..Mar. 11, 11 AM
Lancona..Mar. 3, 11 AM | *America Mar. 25, 11 AM
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*Potsdam..Mar. 3 | *Potsdam..Mar. 24
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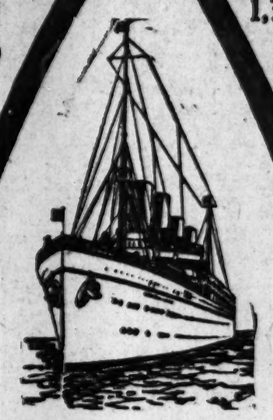

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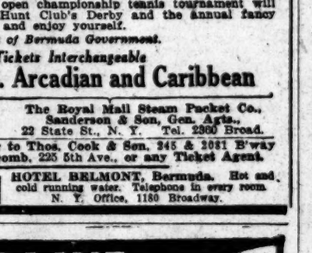

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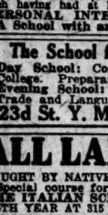

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENDORF, DANIEL.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL ROSENDORF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Messrs. Kantrowitz and Esberg, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New York, November 20th, 1913. Hugo D. Rosendorf, Samuel Rosendorf, Jennie Myers, Florence Altman, and Lillie Bischoff, Administrators. KANTROWITZ and ESBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

HAMBURGER.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Max Hamburger, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Hamburger & Goldey, No. 73 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6tht day of June next.
Dated New York, the 1st day of December, 1913. THERESA HAMBURGER, Administratrix.
HAMBURGER & GOLDEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 73 Nassau Street, New York City.

COHEN, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 8th day of September, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON COHEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 19 Avenue A, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 12th day of September, 1913. HUGO COHN, Executor. HOVELL, McCHESNEY & CLARESON, Attorneys for Executor, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Feb. 25.

The term of office of City Associate Supt. John H. Haaren will expire on June 30, 1914. Associate City Supt. Andrew W. Edson's term will expire on Sept. 23, 1914.

Subject to affirmative action by the Municipal Civil Service Commission the Board of Education has approved the transfer of Vincent J. Gowan from the Permanent Census Board to the position of attendance officer in the Department of Education at $900 a year, his services to begin upon assignment to duty by City Supt. Maxwell.

The Board of Education has accepted the resignation of Jesse G. Winant and Harold Lipsky as attendance officers, and has appointed in their places Luke V. O'Reilly of 410 West 129th Street and Thomas B. Shea of 244 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Antonio C. Martinez, an attendance officer, was suspended by President Churchill on Jan. 22 because of a statement made by Associate City Supt. Walsh that Martinez had neglected his duty in failing to report for work at the office of District Supt. McGray during the early part of January. Under date of Jan. 23 Martinez made application to be transferred to the position of senior attendance officer. In view of this fact and of his long service of upward of forty years, his suspension has been revoked and he has been transferred to the position of senior attendance officer at $750 a year.

Sadie Mandil has been appointed as a stenographer and typewriter in the Division of Reference and Research by transfer from the Health Department.

The Board of Education has rejected all bids received for furnishing and delivering glass to various schools in the Bronx on account of a defect in the specifications.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALLEN, GEO. (Mar. 19, 1911;) net estate, $2,814; bank, $3,297.

BRANDT, JOHANN H. T., (Dec. 28, 1910;) net estate, (bank deposits,) $1,382.

BRUNHILD, LEOPOLD, (Oct. 9, 1913;) net estate in N. Y., $3,900, consisting of int. in 114-6 W. 53 St.

CAMPBELL, MARGARET, (June 12, 1912;) net estate, $36,845; 1,651-55 Mad. Av., $76,000, (mortg. $46,900;) bank, $1,598; furniture, $148; jewelry, $95.

FLYNN, WM., (Jan. 29, 1904;) net estate, $5,166; bank $6,086; furniture, $25.

GORDON, DAVID J., (Feb. 9, 1912;) net estate, $64,023; bank, $3,510; jewelry, $115; clothing, $50; notes, $305; int. in firm of Star Coat & Apron Supply Co., $66,064.

HAAS, THERESA, (July 30, 1910;) net estate, $4,534; note, $5,200; jewelry, $15; 12 shares U. S. Steel pd.

HANSEN, CHAS. W., (Sept. 10, 1905;) net estate in N. Y., $4,854, of 150 shares Jas. H. Dunham Co.

HIRSCH, ROSA, (Sept. 10, 1913;) net estate, $6,560; bank, $6,648; furniture, jewelry, $318.

KRAUT, ADOLPH, (Nov. 2, 1910;) net estate in N. Y., $76,258; bank, $18,000; stocks and bonds, $51,698; 2 $1,000 bonds N. Y. & E. Riv. Gas Co., 2 $1,000 Cent'l R. R. of Haiti, 122 shares Adolph Kraut Co., bonds and mortgs., $12,666.

McCONVILLE, PATRICK, (Mar. 7, 1913;) net estate, (bank deposits,) $2,819.

NEILL, KATHARINE R., (May 8, 1913;) net estate in N. Y., $139,400; int. 146-8 Bowery and 345 Broome St., $48,000; int. 128-130 Elizabeth St., $3,000; 345-51 Broome St., $90,000.

PEARSALL, CHAS. B., (July 18, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $6,060; int. 47-51 E. 59 St., $48,; furniture, $22,; bank, $90.

RYAN, KATE, (Oct. 31, 1912;) net estate, $83,739; 913 Greenwood Av., Queens, $4,800; 1,831 Bathgate Av., Bronx, $8,500; bank, $14,448; bonds and mortgs., $55,507; stocks and bonds, $2,981; 44 shares P. R. R., 5 Ches. & O. R. R., 11 Mo. Pac. 10 Wabash.

SCHEIBEL, BERTHA, (April 6, 1913;) net estate, $5,419; 111 W. 96 St., $30,000, (mortg., $26,000;) 1,384 Park Av., $18,500, (mortg. $12,250;) bank, $1,000.

WOODRUFF, HARRIET A., (April 17, 1911;) net estate in N. Y., $1,175, consisting of 4 shares Adams Ex.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —SUSIE E. FITCHETT, Plaintiff, against EMILY E. BURNS and THE DE CAMP LAND COMPANY, Defendants. — County Clerk's Index No. 2492-1912.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made on the 28th day of January, 1914, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 31st day of January, 1914, in the above entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, in one parcel the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold and thereinbefore described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL: All that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, known and designated on the map of the estate of Medcef Biden, made by George E. Waring, Jr., surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as lot number one hundred and twenty-four (124) and bounded and containing as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, distant seventy-five (75) feet six (6) inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street and running thence westerly along the northerly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-five (125) on said map one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map; thence northerly along the easterly side of lot one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map twenty-five (25) feet to the southerly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map; thence easterly along the southerly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; and thence southerly along Sixth Avenue twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Being premises conveyed by Alexander Rich and wife by deed dated October 1, 1860, and recorded in Liber 1120 of Conveyances, at page 237, and known as No. 783 Sixth Avenue.

SECOND PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the westerly line of Sixth Avenue distant seventy-five (75) feet and five (5) inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue; running thence westerly on a line parallel with Forty-fifth Street and partly through a party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Sixth Avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly again parallel with Forty-fifth Street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence northerly along said side of Sixth Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, known as No. 785 Sixth Avenue.

THIRD PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street distant sixty (60) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, running thence westwardly along the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet and six (6) inches; thence southwardly and parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches, and thence northwardly and parallel with Sixth Avenue seventy-five (75) feet and five (5) inches to the point of beginning.

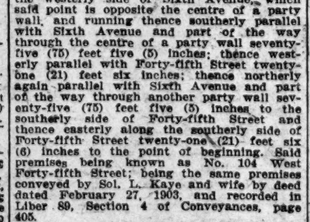
Being the same premises conveyed to Hannah Virginia Deshler by deed dated May 2, 1892, recorded in Liber 15, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 60.

FOURTH PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street distant eighty-one (81) feet six (6) inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, which said point is opposite the centre of a party wall, and running thence southerly parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence westerly parallel with Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet six inches; thence northerly again parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through another party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches to the point of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 104 West Forty-fifth Street; being the same premises conveyed by Sol. L. Kaye and wife by deed dated February 27, 1903, and recorded in Liber 89, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 405.

Subject, however, to a mortgage now a lien on said premises securing the payment of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Dated, New York, February 7, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.
BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.
JEROME, RAND & KRESEL, Attorneys for Defendant, Emily E. Burns, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.
JOSEPH S. FRANK, Attorney for Defendant
The de Camp Land Co., No. 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street numbers are 783-785 Sixth Avenue and 102-104 West 45th Street:



Dated, New York, February 7, 1914.
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Business Building Planned by Robert W. Goelet for Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street—Operators Assemble East Side Plot—Upper West Side Apartment in Trade—Bronx Activity.

Robert W. Goelet has decided to improve the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street with a high-class commercial building, which is being carefully planned to be a noteworthy architectural addition to that choice retail section of the avenue. Several tenants, it was ascertained, have already been secured, one of the largest being the Mark Cross Company, which has taken for its new retail quarters the entire store and basement on a long-term lease. For the present the Cross Company will also remain at 210 Fifth Avenue, but with the removal further up the avenue that will become the general wholesale offices.

The building to be erected by Mr. Goelet will occupy a large plot, fronting 65.4 on Fifth Avenue and 141.6 on Thirty-seventh Street. It will be eight stories high, and possibly ten. The plot is a valuable one, being assessed at $1,270,000, and a fine commercial building will enjoy peculiar advantages of light and air, as it will face on the north the Brick Church. The leases on the buildings now there are subject to sixty-day cancellation clauses. Work will begin within the next few days, so that the building may be ready for occupancy in the Fall.

Harris & Vaughan, who are Mr. Goelet's realty brokers, made the lease in the new building to the Mark Cross Company.

Operators Buy in East 74th St.

An important deal in the east side residential section, where several good transactions have recently been closed, formed one of the features of the realty market yesterday. It involved the sale of three old four-story flats, at 168, 170, and 172 East Seventy-fourth Street, about opposite the home lately purchased by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. The building at 168, on a plot 30 by 102.2, was sold by Charles Loegeling, and the two adjoining houses, each on a similar plot, were sold by Simon Ewald, making a combined plot having a frontage of 90 feet.

Sandford & Green, operators, are the buyers. No immediate improvement, it is said, is contemplated at present. The plot is near the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue, and it may be held for an apartment house operation in the near future.

The brokers in the transaction were N. A. Berwin & Co. and Emanuel Simon.

Fort Washington Apartment Deal.

The six-story apartment house at 521 to 525 West 187th Street, a plot 87.6 by 94.10, between Audubon and Amsterdam Avenues, has been purchased by Theodore Friedeberg. It was held at $145,000 and the house was erected a short time ago by the Joseph King Construction Company.

In part payment the buyer gave the Bloomsburg (Penn.) Foundry and Engineering Works, held at $25,000, including two acres of land with seven buildings. Emanuel Simon was the broker in the transaction.

Midtown Lofts in Trade.

Title to the twelve-story loft building 118 to 124 West Twenty-second Street was transferred yesterday by the Sol Realty Company to Ewald Mommer subject to a mortgage of $275,000. The structure occupies a plot 75 by 98.9 feet.

Mr. Mommer conveyed title to the Realty Company of the eleven-story loft property 13 and 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, subject to a mortgage of $200,000, and 54 East Ninety-first Street for an expressed consideration of $40,000.

Buying Tenement Property.

Margaret Jane Crawford has sold to Joseph B. Peck 1,795 Lexington Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 87 by 78. Paul A. McGolrick acted as broker.

An investor has purchased from Williams & Grodginsky 6 East 118th Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.11, near Fifth Avenue. The sellers acquired the property recently from Herman Timberger.

Recent Buyers.

Hannah Cohen is the buyer of the five-story flat 900 Fox Street in the Bronx, sold last week.

Bronx Parkway Purchase.

The Bronx Parkway Commission have bought through W. E. & W. I. Brown from W. F. Layton, as executor of the estate of Margaret D. Fullum, a plot of about thirty-four lots on the east side of Webster Avenue, 336.78 feet north of 236th Street, having a frontage of 150 on Webster Avenue and running back to the Bronx River.

Bronx Sales.

Samuel Carucci has purchased from the Mitchell-McDermott Company 1,009 Morris Avenue, southwest corner of 163d Street, a five-story flat on plot 80 by 80.

The buyer gave in exchange the plot, 50 by 151.9, on the south side of 176th Street, 50 feet west of Clinton Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The Albany Avenue Real Estate Company has sold through John Woodenbur 149 Schenectady Avenue, the two-family brick house, for Lewis H. Rose to George H. Buckly.

The old Beers mansion at 131 Remsen Street has been purchased by the Brooklyn Club from John Greenman for about $50,000.

The Rockmore Realty Company, of which Henry Rockmore is President, has sold a plot, 80 by 100 feet, on the east side of Eighth Street, 200 feet south of Avenue K, to the Dannerstein Construction Company. The buyer will erect four two-story one-family brick dwellings on the plot. The same company also sold the two-story one-family brick dwelling 523 Eldert Lane to H. Rousseau.

Westchester County.

The Nicholls-Ritter-Goodnow Realty Company have sold for M. Wood to a New York builder the five-story brick apartment house, 44 Winthrop Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

The structure, which occupies a plot 50 by 100, has been held at $50,000. The structure will be modernized.

$85,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Shampan & Shampan have completed plans for an apartment house to be erected on a plot 83.11 by 137 on the southwest corner of Newkirk Avenue and East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, for M. Wolfinger as owner, to cost $85,000.

Robert B. Dula has purchased from John Miles eighty-one acres at White Plains, located on Sound View Avenue, Mamaroneck Road, Ridgeway Road, and Miles Avenue.

Mr. Dula gives in part payment a plot 100 by 218 on the east side of Northern Avenue, opposite the Paterno residence and overlooking Riverside Drive and the Hudson River. E. Nelson Ehrhart and Horner & Co. were the brokers in the trade.

Commercial Leases.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased to the Gotham Electrical Supply Company the store on the grade floor at 105 West Thirty-eighth Street for a term of years.

Corn & Co. have leased for the Cross & Brown Company, as agents, for a term of five years, the store, basement, and first loft at 25 West Thirty-sixth Street to Harry Candel, now located at 12 West Thirty-third Street.

New Upper Broadway Theatre.

Plans were filed yesterday for a two-story theatre, with stores and a dance hall, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninetieth Street. It will have a frontage of 88.8 feet on Broadway, where the entrance will be located, and 102.6 feet on 90th street. The theatre seating capacity will be 875 in the orchestra and 618 in the balcony. Robert Goelet is the owner of the property. The architect, Thomas W. Lamb, has placed the cost at $110,000.

New Heights Apartment.

Plans have been completed by Neville & Bagge for the construction of a six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 176th Street, for Stephen J. Egan. It will accommodate forty-four families. The cost has been estimated at $125,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

128th St, 60 West, s s, 172.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 87.6x99.11, 6-story tenement; E. Macy et al., trustees, against Longvale Const. Co. et al.; Davison & U., attorneys; J. Z. Lowe, Jr., referee; sale, &c., $2,027.03; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

St. Mark's Place, 54, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x97.6, 4-story tenement; Emelius Stigeler against Louis Teven et al.; E. C. Colwell, attorney; J. H. Jones, referee; due, $3,765.71; taxes, &c., $2,000; subject to a mortgage of $22,000; to the plaintiff for $26,200.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Water St, 153, n e corner of Maiden Lane, 20.8x52.8x20.2x52.11, 6-story loft and store building; adjourned to March 5.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

133d St, 153 West, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, 4-story tenement; New York Trust et al., trustee, against Fredericka Meyer et al.; M. S. Borland, attorney; J. T. Ryan, referee; due, $13,934.69; taxes, &c., $483.25, to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

133d St, 142 West, s s, 324.10 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, 4-story tenement; J. H. Purdy against Fredericka Meyer et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; M. G. Palliser, referee; due, $13,937.06; taxes, &c., $483.25; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

133d St, 142 West, s s, 324.10 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, 4-story tenement; adjourned to Feb. 17.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Union Av, 718, e s, 173.6 ft s of 156th St, 18.10x63.4, 3-sty dwelling; D. D. Bailey, trustee, against K. E. Russell et al.; H. W. Booth attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $6,599.04; taxes, &c., $358.85; to the plaintiff for $7,058.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 3,860 to 3,866, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10, six-story apartment house and stores; M. A. Isaacs and others against Frances Wyndham and others; J. S. Coskey, attorney; S. H. Wandell, referee; due, $46,607.59; taxes, &c., $2,231.99; subject to prior mortgage, $170,000.

Amsterdam Av, 49 to 55, s e corner of 62d St, 100.5x100, two-story stores; W. G. Lane and others, executors, against 49 Amsterdam Avenue Co. and others; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; Paul Jones, referee; due, $17,434.81; taxes, &c., $1,002.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fite, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Cardoza & N., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07.

Houston St, 503 East, s s, 60 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75, three-story tenement; S. A. Delacy against Sadie Frankel and others; L. S. Goskey, attorney; E. Gowdey, referee; due, $134.19; taxes, &c., $727.22.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

8th Av, 2,180, e s, 50.8 ft s of 118th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; Edgerton Parsons and J. Coffey and others; Jacob Wald, attorney; Alex Rosenthal, referee; due, $4,853.52; taxes, &c., $3.50.

By Daniel Greenwald.

31st St, 115 East, (rear,) beginning at a point 208.11 ft w of Lexington Av and 62.7 ft n of 31st St, 21.8x34.7x21.1x35.6, vacant; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which J. D. Martin had on Oct. 25, 1909, or since; Willard Roby, attorney.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By John S. Mapes.

218th St, East, s s, 175 ft w of Paulding Av, 25.1x109.4; Daniel London against J. Macy et al.; same against same; attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $342.04; taxes, &c., $74.10.

218th St, East, s s, 150.1 ft w of Paulding Av, 25x109.4; same against same; same attorney; same referee; due, $342.04; taxes, &c., $73.93.

218th St, East, s s, 200.1 ft w of Paulding Av, 25.1x109.4; same against same; same attorney; same referee; due, $324.04; taxes, &c., $74.06.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new structures were filed yesterday in the Bronx. The following were filed in Manhattan:

Broadway, s w corner of 90th St, for a two-story theatre, store, and dance hall, 88.8x162.8; R. Goelet, 9 West 17th St, owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av., architect; cost, $110,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Suffolk St, 141, to a four-story dwelling and bathhouse; R. Ressler, premises, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Avenue A, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, FEB. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, at s w s of Lawrence St, 71x—; Edward M. Deering to James J. Deering, Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 14, (mtg $115,100;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LAFAYETTE ST, 204, w s, 21.8x100; Wm. S. Kelley, referee, to Howard Conkling, 157 East 70th St., Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,200

LEXINGTON AV, 1,795, e s, 21x78; Margaret J. Crawford to Joseph B. Peck, at Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 13; attorney, P. A. McGoldrick, 261 Broadway.....$1

MADISON ST, 207, n s, runs n 73.6; w 25; n 26.4; e 5; n 51; e 5; n 100.1 to street; w 26 to beginning; Meyer H. Friedman to Ruthada Realty Co., Inc., 704 Broadway, (mtg $54,000, Feb. 14; attorneys, Rogers & Rogers, 160 Broadway.....$1

MULBERRY ST, 3, w s, 30x25; Milla Anzelone to Michael Garone, 118 Cherry St, (mtg $14,000, July 2, 1913.....$100

1ST AV, e s, at centre line of block between 33d and 34th Sts, runs e 200; n 98.9 to s s of 34th St; w 50; s 74; w 150 to Av; s 24.8 to beginning; 32d St. Railway Co. to Stuyvesant Real Estate Co., 55 Cedar St, Jan. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

7TH AV, 2,248, w s, 25x100; Trustees of the Northern Dispensary of the City of New York to Charles Zink, 2,248 7th Av, Feb. 16, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$27,000

10TH AV, 877, w s, 25.5 ft n of 57th St, 25x75; Peter C. Eckhardt and others to John J. and Ellen Harlow, 485 Central Park West, as tenants by entirety, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 16; attorney, Samuel A. Potter, 140 Nassau St.....$100

225 ST, 118-24 West, e s, 75x98.9; Sol Realty Co. to Ewald Mommer, 54 East 91st St, (mtg $295,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

247TH ST, 13-15 West, n s, 82x98.9; Ewald Mommer to Sol Realty Co., 75 West 89th St, (mtg $200,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, W. B. Vause, 15 Broad St.....$100

39TH ST, 17 WEST, n s, 24x98.9; John H. Regan, referee, to John I. Downey, 45 East 87th St, mtg $75,000, Feb. 14; attorneys, Lannon & R., 2 Rector St.....$5,000

67TH ST, 52 and 54 West, s s, 50x100.5; Franklin Savings Bank to Garden Investing Co., 81 Nassau St, lt. & s, Feb. 16; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$55,050

71ST ST, 319 East, 20x102.2; Anna Oppermann to Vaclav Nemecek, 342 East 72d St, Feb. 14, (mtg $18,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

91ST ST, 54 East, s s, 20x100.8; Ewald Mommer, ex'r of Ida M. Mommer, to Sol Realty Co., 37 West 39th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$140,000

92ND ST, 145 West, n s, 33.2x irregular, (foreclosure Jan. 26;) Joseph M. Edelson, referee, to Philip Sugerman, 136 West 118th St, Feb. 16; address, 99 Nassau St.....$26,500

107TH ST, 5 and 7 West, 50x100.11; J. J. Harlow to Charles Jagels, 156 West 80th St, (mtg $50,000,) Feb. 14; attorney, J. M. Rick, 271 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, s s, 267.6 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11; Richard Carroll to Ellen Pearson, 114 West 61st St, (mtg $8,500,) Sept. 2, 1913; attorney, M. Dwyer, 288 9th Av.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ellen Pearson to Michael Dwyer, 270 West 123d St, (mtg $8,500,) Feb. 14; attorney, same.....$1

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, 836, 73 ft s of 160th St, 25.2x irreg.; Wm. Kessler to Chas. Kline, 836 East 156th St, Feb. 16, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, C. A. Furthmann, 3d Av. and 148th St.....$100

GIFFORD AV, s s, 528.10 ft e of Balcom Av, 25x83x26.11x38.2; Emma W. Polak to Ingrid Thorsland, 1,210 Evergreen Av, Jan. 22; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$100

HOE AV, 1,319, being Lot 150, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Madeline Dahm, by guardian, to William A. Hannessen, 230 Wadsworth Av, Feb. 9; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

RUSKIN ST, s s, Lots 210-211, map of J. S. Wood, at Williamsbridge, 50x90.4x50x89.1; Michelangelo Verini to Nathan Becker, 38 Orchard St., Feb. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 185 ft s w of Tiffany St, 50x100; William H. Caldwell, Jr., to Abraham Davis, 663 Tinton Av, Feb. 16, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

TIFFANY ST, e s, 78 ft n of 163d St, 47x106.7; also Fox St, s e corner of Barretto St, 62x100; B. V. Const. Co. to Marian Cohen, 3,600 Broadway, Feb. 13, (mtg $106,187.50;) attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$100

LOT 267, map of Laconia Park; A. S. Realty Corp'n to Jacob Bernstein, 1,626 Weeks Av, Feb. 16.....$100

LOTS 87, 88, 97, 98, map of 90 lots of Fannie M. Samuel; Estate of Lawrence Davis to Emil Mayer, 879 Macy Pl, Feb. 13, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, M. Weiss, 61 Beekman St.....$100

LYON AV, 2,814, s s, 25x100; Rosa Nathan and others, executors, to Samuel B. Steinmetz, 1,416 Glover St, Jan. 28.....$100

LYON AV, 2,810, 25x100; Rosa Nathan and others, executors, to Samuel B. Steinmetz, 1,416 Glover St, Jan. 28.....$50

WASHINGTON AV, 1,321 West, w s, 218.1 ft n of 169th St, 24.1x150; E. Lowenthal Sons, Inc., a corporation, to William Topp and another, 3,630 Park Av, Feb. 14, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

4TH ST, n e corner of White Plains Av, 120x105; Anna M. M. Buhr to Alex J. Buhr, 3,754 White Plains Av, Feb. 7; attorney, C. M. Shell, 3,300 Olinville Av.....$100

183D ST, 502 East, s s, old line, 148 ft w of Bathgate Av, 16x92.3; Frederick A. Downes to Charles P. Downes, 755 East 12th St, Brooklyn, Feb. 11, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, 104 Fulton St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, at s w s of Lawrence St, 71x—; James J. Deering to William A. Butler, Southampton, N. Y., Feb. 16, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$26,500

LEXINGTON AV, 882, w s, 20x70; John F. McKeon and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 13, due as per bond.....$10,000

NORPHELAN, 1, w s, 78 ft n of 145th St, 100.3x171.8; Trossachs Realty Corporation to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, 5 years, p. c. as per bond, Feb. 16; attorney, Edward S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....

1ST AV, e s, at centre of block, between 83d and 34th Sts, runs e 200x n 98.9x w 50x s 74x w 150x s 24.8; Sturyvesant Real Estate Co. to 23d St. Railway Co., 114 Broadway, Jan.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Apartment house, twenty families, two stores, corner, between 181st St. Subway and Hudson River; profitable investment; equity $30,000; for sale. Write T., 3,525 Broadway.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Argyle Road, Beverly.—3-story, 12 rooms, baths, electricity, furnace; 50x100, and garage, $14,000. Kingman, 26 Court St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Katonah Av., 4,323.—Beautiful two-family house, open, near 238th St.; $6,000, $260 down. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

Mount Vernon.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 406 South Third Av.—Comfortable home, 12 rooms, hardwood trim, attractive surroundings, for sale cheap. Inquire on premises or 'phone 250-M Mt. Vernon.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 18 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Good farm, 120 acres, vicinity Saratoga Springs, one mile Saratoga Lake, half mile two hamlets, churches, stores, railroad station, &c.; good fruit, some timber; price, $7,000; consider any immediate reasonable offer. Putnam, owner, 20 Vesey St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good-size garden ground; fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Walthery Av., Ridgewood. N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood—889 & 528-W. Tel. Rector—4794-5.

A very little money and small monthly payments, or more money with a cash discount, will buy one of our extra fine low-priced houses or semi-bungalows at Fanwood; they are modern, new, ready to live in, and close to the depot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

LAKEWOOD.

Plot 100x100 on beautiful River Av.; sacrifice. Apply Room 769, 200 5th Av., N. Y.

Will sell or exchange $30,000 mansion for good paying city property; situated on the river, 7 miles from New York; 12-room house; all improvements; one acre ground, stable, &c. Inquire 354 West St., New York.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

1,000 satisfied commuters; 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale; ask for booklet. S. W. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Pone 635.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

For HUDSON COUNTY real estate write to Board of Real Estate Brokers of HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.
P. O. Box 57, Jersey City, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old place, beautifully situated; large residence, modernized; barn, garden, fruit; fine grounds. Owner, 666 Springfield, Summit, N. J.

$108, payable $5 monthly, buys 54 acres woodland; Burlington County; only $2 per acre. Appleby Estates, Spotswood, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

WATER FRONT, BLACK ROCK.
Four acres; new hollow tile house, garage, stable, and tenant; cost $75,000. Box 242, Short Hills, N. J.

Real Estate.

Real Estate Salesmen.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.
Apartment house on Washington Heights; must be bargain; cash; owners only. G. Y., 184 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

Wish to communicate with parties who could loan two hundred thousand on first mortgage on property valued over four hundred thousand; investigation desired. B 40 Times Annex.

Abundance of estates money for liberal mortgage loans. Equity, 33 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

133 EAST 104TH ST.
A three and two story extension dwelling to let; near Lexington Av.; eight rooms and bath; rent only $500; possession now. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A.—510 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—Furnished house for excellent tenant; moderate rent. Reynolds Estate, 81 Nassau.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

STORE FOR RENT.
5th Avenue, near 34th Street; small store; rent, $4,500; no brokers. F. B., 133 Times.

STORE FOR RENT.
40th Street, near 5th Avenue; 25-foot store; rent, $4,500; no brokers. F. B., 131 Times.

Waist manufacturer, discontinuing making dresses, will close out taffeta silks and other dresses at a very reasonable offer; 6th floor. 107 West 25th St.

ALL-LIGHT LOFTS.
New fireproof building; steam heat; electric elevator; price $1,200. 39 West 8th St.

68 West 9th St.—Large, light store, up to date, desirable. Telephone 4482 Bedford, Brooklyn.

Part of loft, 15x37; fireproof building; no manufacturing. Frank & Co., 114 East 16th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

Five sunny rooms, southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 510 West 124th.

Magnificent Riverside apartment, four rooms, furnished, 148th St.; reasonable; sublet six months or more. Phone 6336 Spring, appointment.

For desirable furnished apartments, choice locations, long, short leases, reasonable rentals, apply Clark & de Florez, 30 E. 42d.

Eight rooms and two baths, newly furnished. Apply to Superintendent, 307 West 79th St.

Four rooms and bath; high-class elevator house. Apply Supt., 430 West 119th St.

456 Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR ONE MONTH OR LONGER AT THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St., an apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath; beautifully furnished; at liberal reduction.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

5 ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS BUILDING.
Desirable neighborhood. Electric Light, Shower Bath, Hardwood Floors.....Rents $36-$40
Minerva, 711 West 178th St.

Elevator Apartments, $35-$53; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. Corner 178th St., Amsterdam Av.

152d St., 620 West.—New apartment, five rooms and bath, near Riverside Drive; $47. Apply janitor or Apartment 22.

249 West 109th St., near Broadway.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $33.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight large, attractive rooms and bath; all improvements; $45 month.

38-40 West 98th.—4 rooms, bath; low rent; improvements; newly decorated. Janitor.

98th St., 220 West.—Sublet at big reduction; $50; possession immediately; 6 rooms.

169 West 80th.—8 rooms and bath; low rent; newly decorated. Janitor.

East Side.

1,761 Madison Av.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $22.

Madison Av., 1,787.—Seven rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $30 to $33.

335 East 24th St.—4 nice rooms, improvements; cheap rent. See janitor.

Brooklyn.

642 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway; Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av., (corner of Tremont Av.)—Four very large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; $20-$27.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, between 5th Av. and 44th St. and Hotel Vanderbilt; liberal reward; no questions asked.
A. H. R., Room 2,004 Grand Central Terminal, New York.

LOST—On Saturday, Feb. 14, between corner of Bleecker and Morton Sts. and Royal Mail Steamship Dock, red fox stole; finder will be suitably rewarded.
Hugh Hill, 64 Wall St.

LOST—Saturday, Feb. 14, large brooch, carved amethyst head, surrounded by pearls. Finder please telephone 3906 Cortlandt or call Room 2,212, 30 Church St.; reward.

LOST—Large black bag containing memorandum book, eyeglasses, and letters addressed to owner. Reward returned to Hotel Collingwood, 45 West 35th St.

LOST—Feb. 7, between 84th St., West End Av., Simpson-Crawford, and O'Neill-Adams, diamond bar pin; reward. Kane, 495 West End Av.

LOST—Watch fob, jade ornament, Brooklyn Heights, Sunday morning; reward. Frost, 82 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

LOST—43d St., 8th Av., lady's open face gold watch; monogram "L. B."; $5 reward. Lula Barber, 353 West 28th St.

LOST—Bunch white aigrettes Sunday morning off hat; reward, Baker, 146 Madison Av.

LOST—Between 5 and 6 o'clock, black scarf lined with ermine; reward. A. Beck, 103 5th Av., New Brighton.

LOST—Silver purse; $4.50; lost vicinity West 77th; keep money. H 139 Times.

$500, no questions asked, for return of 8-stone diamond ring, platinum setting, left in washroom Oppenheim, Collins & Co., 34th St., Monday afternoon. Miss MacGinnis, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—French poodle dog; name and address on collar; reward. George Rector, 220 West 110th St.

LOST.—White bull terrier, male; brass collar; Plainfield license. Pach, 609 West 191st St.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

WANTED
A COMPANY HAVING A WELL-EQUIPPED PLANT WELL ADAPTED TO manufacture light machinery of an interchangeable nature with a large press equipment for metal specialties, invites correspondence from individuals or companies seeking manufacturing arrangements. We will manufacture on a royalty, contract, or will manufacture and market. A rare opportunity. Address Box X 293 Times Annex.

A New York film producing corporation offers you an opportunity to invest from $5,000 to $10,000 with unusual protection. This new company will be managed by experienced men, will stand rigid investigation, and should yield large profits. Prompt action required by principals only as 60% is already subscribed; references exchanged. Treasurer, H 136 Times.

Printing and lithographing corporation doing business ten times capitalization, retiring non-producing officer, offers position to investor who can control or influence additional business; live wire only considered; bank and business references given and required; particulars at interview only. Address Quick Action, 1,804 Broadway, city.

Wanted—Reputable party who can command $100,000 to take an active interest in corporation to be formed for the purpose of producing and marketing a commodity for which there is an unlimited demand; the company will have the prestige of government favor and backing and will bear the fullest investigation. S 293 Times Downtown.

PAYING INVESTMENTS.
The largest profits are received from common stock of good industrial corporations, where the smallest stockholder shares in just proportion with the heaviest interest. For such an investment (with or without services) in a good manufacturing business, address Profits, X 317 Times.

Distributing agents wanted for new automobile searchlights (gas and electric) of European manufacture; high-class proposition, either exclusive or territorial agency; only parties with established connections with automobile trade and able to furnish first-class commercial references will be considered. X 313 Times.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.
Owing to other important interests will sell good-will and use of name; established ten years; have done some of the most important electrical works in the city and elsewhere; applicant must be of highest standing. Address Box X 315 Times Annex.

Associate, with office experience and $6,000, join me in establishing importing business; I invest equal amount; have such business connections guaranteeing $32,000 profit annually. Importation, Box 165 Times Downtown.

We have open a position and interest for a STRUCTURAL ENGINEER of good experience in the design of factories and other heavy structures; applications must be in fullest detail. X 324 Times Annex.

Partner for well-established dress manufacturer; must have $5,000 and be good office man; excellent opportunity for right party; references exchanged; we mean business. M. R., 104 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer of celluloid and metal buttons, increasing his business, desires partner with $3,000; plant now running with latest improved machinery; must be thorough business man. X 329 Times Annex.

EXPORT OPPORTUNITY.
Have contracts with prominent manufacturers; desire experienced exporter, with $10,000, manage New York office or travel. S 350 Times Downtown.

Underwriter Wanted.—Corporation manufacturing protected line of goods with enormous market and large profits wants its securities underwritten. Address Corporation, H 129 Times.

Motion picture theatres, 300 seats upward; conservative propositions; investigation granted. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, corner 42d St.

Wanted—$25,000 to back me on my machinery sales; security furnished; highest references; principals only. S 326 Times Downtown.

A good opportunity for partner; capital, $5,000; established business; ladies' plush coats; excellent possibilities. G 160 Times.

Leaded and window glass; established business; good location; living rooms; low rent; cash. X 321 Times Annex.

$6,000 cash can buy sheet-metal goods plant worth $20,000; company liquidating. X 344 Times.

Active interest wanted in established business; will invest $8,500. Drayton, G 46 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Neil, 30 Pine.

EXPERT TYPIST desires typewriting work. Apt. 31, 629 West 135th St.

Business Loans.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER DENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Vacuum Cleaning

VACUUM CLEANING; ROOMS, 40c, UP. Contracts more reasonable. Woodbury Vacuum Co., 141 West 36th St. 'Phone Greeley 4022.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Four or five room apartment; small refined family; must be good neighborhood; state terms.
H 83 Times.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

A SIX ROOM APARTMENT WANTED on west side between 96th and 112th Sts., west of Eighth Av.; steam heat and hot water supply essential. Address X 266 Times Annex.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 3267 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 29 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; heated; running water; excellent table.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; with board.

50TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor; large corner room; single room; excellent table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front parlor; running water; also room and bath; 'phone.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Large, small front rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; good board; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

66TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; every convenience; board; best location; refined home.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam; electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentleman; refined; homelike; subway, "L"; references.

72D, 265 WEST.—Double room, with or without private bath; superior accommodations; board.

76TH ST., 139 WEST.—Front second floor; sunny rooms, with board; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large sunny room; also single room; with board; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; electricity; generous table; ideal location; reference.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large, warm room; private bath; extremely moderate; telephone; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

88D ST., 5 WEST.—Suite, single; steam, electricity; excellent meals; table guests; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Pleasant, large room; reasonable; parlor dining; private house; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

98D, 128-130 WEST.—High-class boarding house; table guests accommodated; parlor dining.

102D, 258 WEST, 57TH, 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Outclassing for price, Double front, Private bath, Electric light; Single, $9. Southerners.

103D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

118TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; separate, en suite; private bath; steam; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Two single rooms; select location; all conveniences; good table. Kerker.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny second floor; also smaller room; steam heat.

150TH ST., 521 WEST.—COMFORTABLE ROOM; PRIVATE; GENTLEMAN; EXCELLENT TABLE.

183D ST., 555 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double room in refined American family; excellent board; private house.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

COSTA HOUSE, 144 WEST 80TH.
Handsome rooms; private baths; French cuisine.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

LADY with young child wishes comfortable home with refined family. X 343 Times.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; also other rooms $4 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms, with private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

60TH ST., 110 EAST.—Very large second story front room; modern conveniences; references; reasonable.

60TH ST., 143 EAST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 3864 PLAZA.

72D ST., 178 EAST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms, baths, $2.50 to $7.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to October 8, large rooms, 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

22D, 309 WEST.—Housekeeping and single rooms; heat; hot water; telephone; $1.50 up.

42D, 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; gentlemen only; $1.50 upward; telephone. Hughes.

43D, 113 WEST.—DESIRABLY FURNISHED LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; TELEPHONE.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Single front room; steam-heated house; telephone; reasonable.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity, steam; select; telephone.

52D ST., 238 WEST, (Off Broadway.)—Large room; suitable two; bath; reasonable. Walter.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; telephone; references.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Comfortable small room; near bath; reasonable; reference; telephone.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room for gentleman; convenient location; terms moderate.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

63D, 143 WEST.—Elegant, large, small, warm rooms; hot water, bath; convenient; telephone.

64TH, 122 WEST.—LARGE SUNNY ROOMS; MODERN CONVENIENCES; TELEPHONE.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Single and medium rooms; also handsome parlor suite; telephone; references.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Sunny, large room; private lavatory adjoining bath; $8; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive room; charming apartment; shower, electricity, telephone, breakfast. Wilde.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy house for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 230 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished double, single rooms; conveniences; central; telephone; references.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, dressing room; small sunny room; electricity.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable light business; also medium room; telephone.

73D ST., 255 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; southern exposure; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 106 WEST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS; HOMELIKE; REFERENCES.

179 WEST 73D.
LARGE ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

75TH, 253 WEST.
Large front room; private bath; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable room, bath; telephone, electric light; private residence.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Rooms newly furnished, large, light; convenient subway and Drive; tray breakfast if desired. Telephone Schuyler 6950.

12TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; suitable two; reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; excellent service; phone.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large room, private bath, toilet; business people.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private house; moderate prices; "L"-Subway; telephone.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front and back parlor; private bath; private.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished rooms; quiet, refined; continuous hot water.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Front suite; every convenience; private family; board optional. Wheelock.

91ST, 120 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom, next bath; first floor; $3.50; gentleman. Maguire.

92D, 100 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; well furnished; no other roomers; private hall; one flight; reference exchanged. Wyatt.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, second floor; southern aspect; gentleman or business woman; references.

97TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, suitable gentleman or housekeeping; conveniences.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, single front room in refined private residence; telephone.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Beautiful large room, adjoining bath; view Hudson. Apt. 6-A.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; one, two persons; home comforts; telephone. Mathieson.

113TH, 541 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Two adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen; private entrance.

114TH ST., (Manhattan Av., 820.)—Corner room; elevator; Subway; telephone; references. Apartment 63.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity; bath; shower; elevator. Lyman.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator, shower, telephone; business men preferred. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, overlooking Columbia Campus; bath, electricity, telephone, elevator; good service. Reuben.

186TH, 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; light, attractive rooms, single, double. Apartment 52.

120TH ST., 434 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; CONVENIENCES. APARTMENT 3H.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; new apartment house. Apt. 55.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice two rooms; kitchen, bath; also single, $3.50. Sherman.

124TH ST., 17 WEST.—DESIRABLE, SUNNY ROOM, FACING PARK; SUBWAY.

128TH ST., 147 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE ROOM; GENTLEMEN; TELEPHONE; SUBWAY.

137TH ST., 224 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; in private house.

178TH ST., 656 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, suitable one, two gentlemen; electricity, phone; Subway; breakfast optional; references; smaller rooms. De Grath.

CLAREMONT AVE., 191, Apartment 54.—Two newly furnished rooms in artistic elevator apartment; privilege kitchen.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 46.—Large furnished room in high-class apartment, suitable for couple; breakfast if desired; near 157th St., Broadway Subway. Apartment 24.

LADY HAVING MODERN APARTMENT in Eighties will rent room to business woman; references exchanged. Tel. 5279 Schuyler.

LENOX AV., 212.—Rooms, together or separately; furnished or unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near Grant's Tomb.—Attractive outside rooms, suitable two; small room, with bath. Phone 9276W Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Connecting parlor and bedroom, facing drive; express Subway. Meek.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88.—Attractive outside rooms, $2.50, $4; private family; refined surroundings.

WEST END AV., 818.—Desirable large front room; one or two; also suitable for doctor's office; private house.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, private bath; electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

FRENCH GENTLEMAN wants room, board, private American family; possibility learn English; state price. H 124 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

99TH ST., 302 WEST.—Light room and bath; chambermaid service; $20 monthly; gentleman.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

OLIVER FLORAL CO., INC.,
Proprietors Imperial Flower Co.—Fragrant cut flowers, 50c per box, delivered. Telephone 7818 Madison Square. Address 28 West 31st St.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; 25 to 75 per cent. for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2259 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Ensko, 698 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

Horses and Carriages.

Thirty cents a line.

Atlas Trucking Company will sell 8 horses or mares, choice of 40, all in first-class condition, suitable farmers, express, coal, ice, trucking, delivery business; weight from 900 to 1,600 pounds, from 6 to 9 years old; bought green within last two years; among them several matched teams; some a little pavement sore; 30 days' trial allowed purchaser. Call to-day 154 East 27th St. Telephone 8782 Madison Square.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 3409 Franklin.
366 Broadway, at 23d St. Tel. 3409 Franklin.
60 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6358 Cortlandt.

FOR SALE—Patent pending; perfectly collapsible barrel; quickly assembled, easy construction; none like it. Croce, 128 Wavegley Place, New York.

Pianos and Organs.

Thirty cents a line.

PIANO, good condition, $95. FISCHER PIANO FACTORY, 412 W. 28th St., nr. 9th Av.

CHICKERING upright piano; cost $500; will sell for $85. ANGUERA, 318 West 42d St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Opportunity for Employment

Brooklyn, February 13th, 1914.

The New York Times:

Through my Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times last Sunday, I have already obtained a good situation. The offer accepted was one of several opportunities. I appreciate the character of responses received from this announcement.

(Signed) R. M. S.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.—We require several saleswomen of first-class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes. To those possessing the necessary qualifications a permanent position with liberal salary is assured. Applications can be made in person or by mail to Superintendent.

A DEPARTMENT STORE with high-class trade is desirous of securing the services of a young woman of ability and experience capable of managing dress department; only one with experience of better class of trade need apply; state experience and reference, with salary expected. Box L 68 Times.

DANCER.—Refined lady, modern dancing; experience unnecessary; prominent hotels. H. B., 63 Times.

DIPPERS.—CHOCOLATE HAND DIPPERS; EXPERIENCED, STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES; HOURS 8 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M. NOVELTY CANDY CO., 346 CLAREMONT AV., JERSEY CITY.

GIRLS, neat and attractive, to sell and pack candy at Mary Elizabeth's, 392 5th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Couple wanted for general housework; prefer French or Southern colored; $60 monthly; call early. Thomas, 442 West 57th St.

LIGHT HOUSEWORK.—White girl for light housework; good home; $15, room, board. Call Thomas, 442 West 57th St.

NURSE for two boys, age 5 and 7; young woman desired; must have personal and city references. Call 9 to 11 A. M., 123 East 80th St.

NURSE. — Intelligent middle-aged woman wanted to learn the duties of office nurse. Doctor, X 345 Times.

SALESWOMAN wanted of prepossessing appearance and personal acquaintance; can influence trade on suits, dresses, costumes, &c. Apply Tuesday afternoon, Gould & McCarthy, 353 5th Av. Entrance 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, stenographer, typist; Underwood machine; must positively be thoroughly competent, rapid operator; don't apply unless fully experienced take manager's dictation; salary, $15. Address Engineer, Room 2,403, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHER who can run switchboard and keep card systems accurately; $8. L 67 Times.

TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVE to visit established agencies with leading dry goods stores in Eastern States; no canvassing, salary and expenses; good appearance, tact, and sales ability essential Write full particulars of age, experience, salary required to J. B., Station V, City.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced, high-class stenographer for permanent position with manufacturing corporation in Bronx. Applicants must give fully their experience, state their age, the salary they have earned, and give references, X 300 Times Annex.

WILL HAVE vacancy for two and probably three bright, educated ladies Feb. 23. Educational Society, 225 5th Av., N. Y.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ACTIVE MAN wanted; 30 to 35 years old; thoroughly experienced in the handling of horses, harness, drivers, and general delivery equipment, to assist in handling that department of a large wholesale house; must also understand the operation of gasoline and electric motor trucks; character must bear the strictest investigation as to sobriety; position permanent; apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and wages expected. A 219 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted, experienced only; commission basis. Call between 6 and 7 P. M. Advertising Service Co., 39 West 32d St.

ADVERTISING solicitor wanted for special high-grade monthly periodical; liberal commission. Apply 316 Broadway, Library Dept.

A FEW MIDDLE-AGED SOLICITORS, GOOD APPEARANCE, TO SOLICIT ADVERTISEMENTS FOR REPRESENTATIVE DAILY PUBLICATION; COMMISSION BASIS. BOX L 70 TIMES.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOY wanted by Stock Exchange firm; must reside with his parents and furnish satisfactory references. H 128 Times.

FOREMAN WANTED TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF LARGE PRESSROOM; MUST BE SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, AND CAPABLE; STEADY WORK ALL YEAR AROUND. ADDRESS WITH REFERENCES STEADY, H 135 TIMES.

MANAGER, for high-class apartment hotel; one who has had considerable experience in managing entire plant, including kitchen; must be well educated and able to meet people of refinement; wages to start, $1,500 and maintenance; only those who are hard workers, aggressive, and of good habits need answer. Address Box BB 73 Times.

MATMAKER and fitter on picture frames. 24 Barclay St.

MEN over 25, intelligent, with selling ability and references, to solicit business; good paying, steady position. 217 West 125th St., Room 120.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—20-22; must be familiar with clerical work and be a hustler; good opening for bright young man. Fleischmann Bakery, Post St. and Bronx Boulevard, Williamsbridge.

PRIVATE SECRETARY and companion wanted; very highest references required. G 102 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001-C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted a real live wire salesman; one that can sell raincoats and utility coats; right man can earn from $8,000 to $10,000 yearly; reliable firm; commission basis only. X 341 Times.

SALESMAN, familiar with retail millinery shops and small department stores in Brooklyn; immediate demand and big seller; no competition; commission basis. Address Box A 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on children's wash dresses, for New York and vicinity; commission basis; must have trade; answer by letter only S. Rosenman & Co., 110 West 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Ambitious, experienced stenographer, correspondent, 20, well educated; desires any position as or leading to salesman. E 255 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Live wires on a strictly commission proposition; article small in price but big in opportunity. Address Manufacturer, H 121 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted salesman to sell on commission; an easily marketed advertising display novelty. Call, after 9:30, Room 1,203, 60 Wall St.

SALESMAN.—If you are a real live wire salesman and understand high frequency call on Mr. Euwer, Room 737 5th Av. Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, willing, bright, energetic; state salary and experience. S 344 Times Downtown.

WANTED—BY ONE OF THE LARGEST LACE AND EMBROIDERY IMPORTING HOUSES, AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELER FOR PACIFIC COAST; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. H 113 TIMES.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, written up, kept part time. H 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) five years' experience; conversant with all modern methods; conscientious, thorough, and efficient worker; competent to take full charge; highest references. H 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, cost accountant; experienced corporation controlling accounts; age, 24; good appearance; $14. A 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; A1 references; reasonable salary. A 202 Times Downtown.

GLYNN INDORSES ANTI-BOSS PRIMARY

Members of National Democratic Club Seeking to Oust Murphy Submit Amendments.

BLAUVELT TO FRAME BILL

Planned to Hold Primaries on First Registration Day and Under Bi-Partisan Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Gov. Glynn assured a committee of the National Democratic Club which called upon him this afternoon of his hearty support of the endeavor to obtain amendments to the existing primary law, which, in the opinion of members opposed to the continued domination by Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall, were essential to the success of efforts to oust Murphy as leader.

One of the most vital amendments asked for provided for the supervision of primary elections by bi-partisan boards which would take the place of the boards now performing that function, and which in every instance would be selected from lists supplied by the dominant elements in the organizations of the two leading parties. The substance of the amendments asked for follows:

That the Fall primary day (the fifth Tuesday before election day) be the first day of registration.

That the primary district shall consist of an election district, in which shall be held the primary election of all parties, and that for each primary district there shall be a board of primary election officers, which shall consist of the election inspectors, poll clerks, and ballot clerks for the election district comprising the primary district, who in addition to their other duties, shall conduct the primary election.

That at least five days before primary and general elections, as the case may be, official sample primary and sample election ballots shall be mailed to each enrolled and registered voter.

The principal change proposed is the holding of registration at the same time the primary election is held. By this change it would be necessary to go to the election booth only twice a year, once to vote at the primary and register and the second time for election. Another change is the arrangement whereby all parties would hold their primaries at the same polling place.

While the delegation from the National Democratic Club expressed the belief that the proposed changes would effect a saving of expense, it was the belief of Gov. Glynn and Senator Blauvelt, who attended the meeting, that the expense would be as great under the proposed changes as at present.

In the delegation from the Democratic Club were Alexander Konta, Chairman; Thomas L. Feitner, Secretary; ex-Controller Theodore A. Myers, J. W. Cox, Magistrate Daniel F. Murphy, Joseph Rowan, John R. Dunlap, and John H. Jasper.

Senator Blauvelt said he would call a meeting of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate to-morrow or Wednesday and endeavor to frame a committee bill to cover the proposed changes. He will report the result to the delegation of the National Democratic Club in New York on Saturday.

ASSEMBLY WAR ON GLYNN.

Bill Repealing Constitutional Convention Act Starts It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan to-night introduced a bill repealing the act passed last year which provided for a special election in April to decide whether a Constitutional Convention should be called for next year.

Gov. Glynn recommended this law. The Sullivan bill is looked upon as the first shot in a general warfare by the Republican Assembly on Gov. Glynn. The platforms of the three leading parties declared for a general revision of the State Constitution at the earliest possible moment. The Republicans are anxious to defeat the plan of having delegates to the Constitutional Convention elected next Fall. They realize that this would create an issue which would make a Republican-Bull Moose fusion impossible and thus greatly benefit the Democrats in the State election next November.

A bill providing for first, second, and third choice candidates at primaries was introduced to-night by Assemblyman Meyer, Progressive, of the Twenty-seventh New York District. The plan applies when only one candidate for any office is to be voted for. In case no candidate obtains a majority of first choice votes, second and third choice votes are to be added. Voters would indicate their choice by placing the figures 1, 2, and 3 in the voting spaces, instead of the cross. The system is in vogue in some Western States, and a similar bill has been introduced this year in New Jersey.

The Assembly to-night sent back to the Committee on Codes the Sufrin bill providing a penalty of forty years in prison for any person placing explosives in or near an inhabited structure.

"Judge Rosalsky wants this bill enacted," explained Mr. Sufrin, a Progressive, when the bill came up. Motions to recommit were made in a flash by half a dozen members. It is understood that the bill will be amended so as to make the maximum penalty for arson—twenty years—apply.

A movement to have the State do its canal and highway work without the intervention of contractors, "thereby eliminating opportunities for graft," was inaugurated in the form of a resolution introduced to-night by Assemblyman B. E. Moore of New York. It calls for a commission of five to formulate a plan for submission to the Legislature.

The first move in the Legislature toward shaping a system of State rural credits as recommended by Gov. Glynn was made to-night by Assemblyman Fish. He introduced a resolution declaring that laws should be enacted which would provide ample funds in banks in rural communities for loans to farmers.

The bill which would take from the State Insurance Department supervision of rates assessed by the State Compensation Commission, giving that commission full authority over its own rates and those of insurance companies doing a compensation business, passed the Assembly to-night. It now goes to the Governor for approval.

INFORMER TO GET $65,000.

Decision Against Sir Stuart Samuel for Illegal Vote in Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Sir Stuart Montagu Samuel, Radical member of Parliament for Whitechapel, was to-day ordered by Justice Rowlatt of the King's Bench Division to pay penalties and costs amounting to $65,000 because he voted in the House of Commons while his firm had a contract with the British Government.

The money has to be paid to Dr. William Bird as a common informer. This was the third suit brought against Sir Stuart Samuel under the law, which gives to any informer the right to claim penalties under similar circumstances. The first two suits were dismissed on technicalities.

Sir Stuart, who is one of the leading London bankers, was compelled to vacate his seat in Parliament by order of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council last year because the firm to which he belonged had become purchasers of silver for the Indian Government. The act of Parliament under the terms of which he was condemned says that a member of the House of Commons may not be even indirectly interested in such a transaction or in any Government contract.

After vacating his seat in Parliament Sir Stuart was re-elected. He to-day gave notice of appeal from the Judge's decision.

APPROVE MONTICELLO PLAN.

Virginia Assembly Asks Nation to Buy Jefferson Home.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 16.—Congress is asked by the Virginia Assembly to acquire Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, for the nation, in a resolution, already passed by the House, which the Virginia Senate concurred in to-day.

The resolution recites that "Monticello is now private property to which the public has no right of access; that the buildings were planned, the grounds laid out, and the work of construction done under the presiding genius of Thomas Jefferson, thus in itself forming a fitting memorial to his greatness."

Virginia Senators and Representatives in Congress are urged to use all legitimate means to accomplish the acquisition of Monticello for the nation. Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

SHARKEY SENT TO PRISON.

Ex-Prizefighter Gets 30 Days—His Cafe Disorderly.

Thomas J. Sharkey, once a heavyweight prizefighter and a contender for championship honors, was yesterday sentenced to thirty days in the City Prison and to pay a fine of $500 for keeping a disorderly resort. Sharkey was convicted a week ago in Special Sessions, as was also the manager of his café, Andrew Osborne. Osborne was also sentenced to thirty days in prison, but no fine was imposed. The café is at 144 East Fourteenth Street.

Father Meehan of St. Ann's Church asked Justices Russell, Collins, and O'Keefe to show clemency to Sharkey, who, he said, had contributed $600 to build a gymnasium for the boys of the parish and had done much to keep youngsters from going astary by giving them free boxing lessons several nights a week.

MUST PUT IN SPRINKLERS.

Adamson Prepared to Act on Appellate Division Decision.

Fire Commissioner Adamson gave out this statement yesterday:

I have just received a copy of the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the case of the People versus Kaye, which is of the utmost importance to the Fire Prevention Bureau. The decision upholds the power of the Fire Commissioner to issue orders for the installation of automatic sprinklers.

The power to order sprinklers installed is absolutely vital if we are to have real fire protection. I find that a vast number of orders for sprinklers have been held up pending the decision of this case, and I have given directions that every one of these cases now be pushed with the utmost vigor.

I hope to be able to find much more effective means of dealing with these cases, for I am advised that the Fire Commissioner can proceed not only criminally against owners who refuse to comply with orders to install sprinklers, but that he can bring suit to recover damages for the cost of the fire and for injuries to firemen.

A test of the law was made recently by real estate owners, who carried the case to the Appellate Division.

CITY BREVITIES.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will lecture on the "Arbitration of Public Disputes" this evening at Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West, under the auspices of the Business Men's Group of the Society for Ethical Culture.

City Magistrate Joseph M. Deuel will preside at the annual dinner of the Sons of Oneida this evening at Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle.

Members of the District Attorney's staff refused to discuss yesterday a report that one of their number had visited Hans Schmidt on Sunday in the death house at Sing Sing Prison, and that Schmidt had there made a confession in which he said he had dismembered the body of Anna Aumuller following an illegal operation.

Charles Bing, 9 years old, of 3,603 Third Avenue ran out of the door of Public School 2, the Bronx, yesterday at noon in his hurry to get home to lunch and ran directly in the path of a motor truck owned by Glickstein Brothers & Co. of 413 East 109th Street. The truck crushed him to death. Antony Massene, the chauffeur, was locked up pending a Coroner's inquiry.

The second annual convention of the District Superintendents of the schools of the State of New York will begin at New York University to-day and continue until Friday. It will be addressed by Dr. Henry Mitchell MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus of New York University; Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, and Thomas E. Finnegan.

The Justices of the Supreme Court of the Second Division are to present to Brooklyn a portrait in oil of ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Edgar M. Cullen of that Borough. The painting is by W. T. Smedley. The portrait will probably be hung in the Kings County Court House.

Oscar Vogt was placed on trial in General Sessions yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Guth, a milliner, of 206 West Eighty-fourth Street, on Dec. 3 last. Vogt lived with the woman as a boarder and left the house on the day she was found dead from stab wounds.

CLARK APPOINTED CHIEF GRAFT HUNTER

Named by Assembly Committee as Counsel—Has Whitman's Data Available at Start.

RECORD AS INVESTIGATOR

Prominent in Carnegie Trust and Police Cases and Recently in District Attorney's Graft Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The Assembly Graft Investigating Committee met this evening and appointed as its counsel John Kirkland Clark, one of District Attorney Whitman's assistants, who has been prominent in the Whitman investigations. Mr. Clark was present at the meeting, and accepted the appointment.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday evening. When the committee reconvenes Mr. Clark will present a mass of evidence which has been in the hands of Mr. Whitman. From this it is expected lines of investigation will be mapped out so that the committee may begin work at once.

Gov. Glynn to-day denied that he would interfere with the enactment of the bill appropriating $5,000 to pay the expenses of the Assembly committee. If the bill should be passed by the Assembly and Senate, he said he would sign it.

John Kirkland Clark is 37 years old. He has been chief aid to District Attorney Whitman in the latter's graft investigation. His selection insures cooperation between Mr. Whitman and the Assembly investigators.

Mr. Clark is the son of the late Edward P. Clark, journalist, and Kate Upson Clark. He was born in Springfield, Mass., and received his preparatory education at the Polytechnic Preparatory School in Brooklyn. He was graduated from Yale with the degree of A. B. in 1899, and took his law degree with high honors at Harvard in 1902. At Yale he held the Waterman Scholarship for two years, and won prizes in debating in President Hadley's classes. He was on the debating teams of both Yale and Harvard. He was also proficient in athletics, and became Captain of the Harvard basket ball team.

After graduation Mr. Clark entered the office of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter and remained there until 1905. For the next four years he was assistant general counsel to the New York Life Insurance Company. Then he spent a year in the office of John Quinn. District Attorney Whitman made Mr. Clark a Deputy Assistant District Attorney when he went into office on Jan. 1, 1910.

Mr. Clark first specialized in extradition cases under Mr. Whitman. When the Northern Bank and the Carnegie Trust Company failed, Mr. Clark was put in charge of the investigations of these institutions. He prepared the case against Joseph Robin, which terminated in a plea of guilty after the jury had been drawn.

He also presented the evidence in the trials of Joseph B. Reichmann, President of the Carnegie Trust Company; William J. Cummins, chief owner of the Carnegie Trust Company, and Charles H. Hyde, ex-City Chamberlain, and in the police graft cases against Patrolman John J. Hartigan, Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson, Sergt. Peter J. Duffy, and the four ex-Inspectors, Sweeney, Murtha, Thompson, and Hussey.

He argued the Cummins case in the Appellate Division and in the Court of Appeals, the decision of the lower court being affirmed unanimously in both courts. In recognition of his services Mr. Whitman made Mr. Clark a full Assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Clark in 1903 married Margaret C. Holbrook, daughter of the late Justice William C. Holbrook. He has four children and lives with his family at 15 St. Nicholas Place, Manhattan.

POLICE BILLS HEARING DATE

Postponed to Feb. 24 on Account of Treasurer Kennedy's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Owing to the suspension of legislative activities on Wednesday, the day set for the funeral of State Treasurer John J. Kennedy, the hearing on the New York police bills which had been scheduled for that date will go over until Tuesday, Feb. 24.

Mayor Mitchel had announced that he would be on hand to speak for the bills. George W. Perkins and John A. Hennessy were to have been among the other advocates of the measures.

Fielder for Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—An inheritance tax on estates of more than $10,000 was proposed here to-day by Gov. Fielder as a possible way of relieving the State of its embarrassing financial condition. Such a scheme, if adopted here, would obviate the necessity of a direct State tax. It would not, however, remedy the immediate needs of the asylums and other institutions. There will no doubt be a bond issue to meet this latter emergency.

Columbia Registration Passes 10,000

Columbia's registration has been put at a new record, according to an announcement from the Registrar yesterday. Some 200 new students have taken advantage of the new rule which allows entrance to the university courses in February. The total registration of the university, including those in residence at the Summer session of 1913, now passes the 10,000 mark. It is probable that when the final reports are made up for the year Columbia will have close to 14,000 students on its books.

RULES AGAINST FAVERSHAM.

Divorced Wife's Estate May Sue for Alimony Alleged to be Due.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur decided yesterday that alimony that accrued before the death of the person entitled to receive it was collectible, and gave permission to the executor of the estate of Mrs. Marian M. Faversham to sue William Faversham, the actor, for $2,950 which the executor alleges is due. When Mrs. Faversham obtained her divorce in 1902 an agreement was made by which Faversham should pay her $3,200 a year.

When Mrs. Faversham's estate was appraised, Faversham was told that the claim was made that $2,950 was due for back alimony. Faversham denied that he owed anything and said that he had sent Mrs. Faversham two checks for about $650 and that they had been returned to him.

WANT VIVISECTION INQUIRY.

League Sends to Whitman—Nothing Wrong a Month Ago.

The Vivisection Investigation League was in communication with the District Attorney's office yesterday seeking to have an investigation made of complaints preferred by them against some institutions in this city.

The District Attorney said that the work belonged to the Health Department, but that if any evidence of crime was submitted the County Prosecutor would act promptly. An investigation on similar lines a month ago by Assistant District Attorney Joseph Du Vivier disclosed no material for a Grand Jury.

Brooklyn Postmaster Relieved.

Postmaster Edmund W. Voorhies, who resigned about a month ago, has been relieved of the charge of the Brooklyn Post Office by Postmaster General Burleson and will leave the office tomorrow. Assistant Postmaster William Woods will be Acting Postmaster until a successor to Mr. Voorhies is appointed. William E. Kelly, President of the National Association of Letter Carriers, and Henry A. Meyer of Flatbush are among the candidates for the place. It is understood that Mr. Voorhies is to be appointed Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn by Borough President Pounds.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers on Two Outgoing and Three Incoming Liners.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked on them are:

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—A. J. Birdsall, J. Schell, Mrs. A. L. Ellis, W. H. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnston, Henry Norman, Mrs. J. E. Palchung, Mrs. A. E. Suter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, and Miss Helen E. Williams.

HAMBURG (Genoa)—Irving C. Avery, Miss Maud Barber, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fanton, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Garwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Towle, Mrs. N. L. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Smith.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

AMERIKA (Hamburg)—Allison V. Armour, Arthur Z. R. Bunos, E. C. Catu, Miss R. Coll, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Drake, J. G. Forbes, Miss F. Ford, Miss M. E. Garrett, Walter Gow, Mrs. S. Hayes, J. C. Mabin, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Newman, E. W. Parsons, A. W. Penner, Mrs. C. E. Tracy, Miss C. Wallace, H. H. Coly, John Phillip, and Mrs. H. W. Rudd.

SAVOIE (Havre)—M. D. Howell, Miss Violet Nesbitt, Gen. and Mrs. C. A. Peano, Count E. de Szechenyi, Charles Dunn, Mrs. A. Swift.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bergen, C. Hirsch, William Horn, A. Bader, Mr. and Mrs. Cedric Wright, and Elmer Williams.

BANKS HAVE ONE WEEK MORE

Must Decide by Monday Whether to Enter Federal Reserve System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—With 97 per cent. of the national banks of the country already on record as formally accepting the terms of the Federal Reserve act, the Federal Reserve Organization Committee to-night issued a warning that all national banks must signify their acceptance before next Monday, Feb. 23. It was said that although the committee had repeatedly announced that the provision requiring acceptance within 60 days after the passage of the act was mandatory, some bankers still were inquiring what penalties would be incurred by failure to comply.

"Any failure to comply," said to-night's warning, "will constitute a violation of the provisions of the Federal Reserve act and subject such banks to the penalties imposed by Section 2 of this act, and may involve a forfeiture of their charters prior to the expiration of the one-year period should this penalty be enforced. Whether such banks may be permitted to enter the system later, under regulations to be prescribed by the committee or by the Federal Reserve Board, has not been officially passed upon, but, according to the unequivocal ruling of the committee, no bank can claim this privilege as of right.

"There is reason to believe that more than 99 per cent. of all the national banks of the country will have assented before the close of this week."

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Balmacaan Is Our Newest Born.

To call it just a cloth hat is to do it an injustice. It is more than that.' It is a style edition De-Luxe. To see it in Truly Warner's window is to *Become* the proud possessor of one. Welted seams, entirely new in shape and blocked by hand, and for $2. Get one today at Truly Warner's nearest store. Mail order charges prepaid.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

IMPORTANT TO THEATRE-GOERS!

THESE THEATRES AND ATTRACTIONS HAVE NO DEALINGS WHATEVER WITH THE TYSON CO. AND NO TICKETS WILL BE FOUND ON SALE AT ANY OF THEIR AGENCIES OR HOTEL STANDS. THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL PERFORMANCES AT THESE THEATRES CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE BOX OFFICES AT THE REGULAR BOX OFFICE PRICES.

New Amsterdam THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"The House Beautiful." KLAW & ERLANGER, Mgrs.
EXTRA MAT. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, MON., FEB. 23.

The expression "breaking all records," has become a trite commonplace in proclaiming theatrical successes. "THE LITTLE CAFE" has not only dented but shattered all records for musical comedy of the present season. It has outlived all its competitors.

THERE'S A REASON—IN FACT THERE ARE MANY REASONS! The most potent of these are its incomparable life, light, color, gaiety, joyousness, and melodic beauties.

In the words of a famous poet,

Klaw & Erlanger's Mirthful Musical Masterpiece

THE LITTLE CAFE.

"HE WHO LAUGHS at 'THE LITTLE CAFE' LIVES TO LAUGH FOR MANY A DAY!"

OVERFLOW SOUVENIR MATINEE WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25TH.
BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED IMPORTED "LITTLE CAFE" FRUIT AND SALAD BOWLS TO EVERY LADY, IRRESPECTIVE OF PRICE PAID for SEAT.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23d.
MAUDE ADAMS
IN J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "PETER PAN."

LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 23d.
MISS BURKE WILL CONTINUE AT THE LYCEUM Until Feb. 28.
Seats now for the remaining performances.
100th TIME FEB. 26—SOUVENIRS
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success.
THE LAND OF PROMISE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 Matinees To-morrow, Sat. & Next Mon. at 2.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY WITH A PUNCH.
The "A Tango Mania." —Alan Dale.
Laughing Husband

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS Math. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23d.
"THE BIG LAUGHING SUCCESS."
COLLIER WM.
in a three-hour laugh-a-minute comedy.
A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE

GLOBE B'WAY, at 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23.
THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
Best Dancing and Singing Chorus in Town.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 23d.
Frances Starr
in Barrie's "THE SECRET."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St., 8th Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed., 25c & 50c.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "Shameen Dhu."

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 23d.
A BLIZZARD OF LAUGHTER
The New Farcical Comedy THE RULE OF 3
By GUY BOLTON—STRONG CAST.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23d.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat.
LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS.
MABEL AND EDITH
TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' New Comedy,
YOUNG WISDOM
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Thurs.
Henry W. Savage offers a new comedy,
"ALONG CAME RUTH"

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23d.
THE MISLEADING LADY
Special: DARTMOUTH COLLEGE STUDENTS will give a special matinee performance of "The Misleading Lady" to-day at 2:30.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23d
CYRIL MAUDE the famous English actor
in the tremendously successful comedy drama, "GRUMPY"
Thurs. Mat. 2:20, "Grumpy," by children for charity

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Feb. 23d
To-morrow Mat. Popular Prices, 50c. to $2.00.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

"It's a Tango Mania" —ALAN DALE

"More Pretty Girls than is common, even in these Broadway Peach Orchards" —N.Y. TIMES

AT THE KNICKERBOCKER
BROADWAY & 38TH ST.
THE LAUGHING HUSBAND
"EVERY HUSBAND'S GREATEST HAPPINESS IS THE THINGS HE DOES'NT KNOW"

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
Biggest spectacle on the world's largest stage.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
amplified by the cleverest, most sensational circus acts of two hemispheres.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Matinee To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.50.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WORLD Of LYDIA KYASHT

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mts. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23.
A Drama of the Present HELP WANTED

LYRIC Evgs. 8. Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
WILLIAM Faversham Special Mat. Next Mon. To-night and To-morrow Matinee and Night.
And All-Star Cast Spectacular Productions OTHELLO Thurs., Fri. & Sat. JULIUS CAESAR

44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way LAST WEEK
Lew Fields.... Proprietor and Manager
Evs. 8. Matinees To-morrow and Saturday at 2.
London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production.
THE GIRL ON THE FILM

Beginning Mat. Washington's Birthday.
The Latest Continental Success.
The MIDNIGHT GIRL With GEORGE MACFARLANE Seats Now.
(By the authors of ADELE.)

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mts. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
It wreathes the lips with smiles, makes the heart throb with emotion, and is entirely clean.

SHUBERT THE., 44, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23.
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

Little 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23, 2:30
The Unique Theatre of America
Housing Plays by Authors of International Reputation
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy.
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. and Feb. 23.
GUY BATES POST in Omar

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Feb. 22. Prices 25c. to $2.
"A love tale written in laughter."
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
THREE MATINEES THIS WEEK TO-DAY (Pop. Price) THURSDAY (Pop. Price) SATURDAY (Reg. Mat.)

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. and Feb. 23.
HIGH JINKS
With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.
Souvenir High Jinks Perfume given to Every Lady at Wednesday & Saturday Matinees.

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 22.
BLANCHE RING in "WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES."
Supported by HARRY CONOR.

PRINCESS THEATRE 39 STREET
39th St. nr. B'way. Every Evg. 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. To-m'w, 2:30. Reg. Mat. Sat.
Emotional Explosions 5 Dynamic Dramas
Next Sunday, at 3, KAPIRSTEIN, Pianist.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Extra Matinee Feb. 23.

MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mts. Tom'w, Sat. & Feb. 23
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA, THE WHIP

WEST END 125th, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15.
MAY ROBSON in THE CLEVER WOMAN

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Cort Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Feb. 23 at 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 blk from 1-2-3-8 & 9 Av. Ev. 8:15. 25c to $1. Mat. To-m'w, 25 & 50c. WITHIN THE LAW

WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. ALL 2, 4, 7, 9 P. M. SEATS 25c.
SMASHING THE VICE TRUST
Based on the disclosures during District Attorney Whitman's fight on the vice lepers.

RIVERVIEW THEATRE, B'way, 160th St. 25c
SENSATIONAL PHOTO PLAY. 1-3-5-7 & 9 P. M. "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
To-night, PROF. BERNHARDI. Wed. Ev. Benefit. MARLOW, WIE DIE ALTEN SUNGEN.

Carnegie Lyceum, Daily incl'g Sun. 2:15-8:15. VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES Mats. 25c to 50c. Nights 25c-$1.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night, 8, Phila.-Ch'go Op. Co. (1st Time) Monna Vanna. Garden, Mariuse (debut), Marcoux; Huberdeau, Nicolay. Cond., Campanini.
Wed. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Martin, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 1:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Ober, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Berger, Braun, Well, Goritz. Conductor, Herts.
Thurs. at 8:15, Amore del Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2, Boris Godunow. Ober, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. at 7:45, Popular Prices. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Jorn, Well, Ruysdael, Con., Herts.
Next Mon., 8p'l, Wash. B'day, at 2, La Boheme. Farrar, Alten; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Mon. at 8, Double Bill. Madeleine, Alda; Althouse, Segurola, Cond., Polacco. Don Pasquale, Bori; Cristalli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Brooklyn Academy of Music.
To-night at 8, Aida. Gadski, Ober; Martin, Gilly, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.
First Concert To-m'w (Wed.) Evg., 8:15.
Symphonies 1 and 7; Songs by
MME. JULIA CULP.
Second Concert Frl. Evg., Feb. 20, at 8:15.
"Eroica." Symphony and Violin Concerto.
KATHLEEN PARLOW, Violinist.
Next Sunday Aft., Feb. 22, at 3.
WILHELM BACHAUS, Pianist.
OSCAR SEAGLE, Baritone.
BRAHMS' PROGRAM.
Seats at Box Office. AEOLIAN HALL.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 24, at 3.
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Knabe)
Seats on sale. Management Antonia Sawyer.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
RUSSIAN Symphony Soc. of N. Y. Modest Altschuler, Conductor. Seats at Box Office.
Novelties by Tschaikowsky, Speaks, Liadow, Scriabine, Violin Concerto Cons. CORDELIA LEE, Soloist. And characteristic Russian National Dances.

Belasco Theatre at Popular Prices. Sunday Ev., Feb. 22—Washington's Birthday.
TRIO DE LUTECE
Barrere, flute; Salzedo, harp; Kefer, 'cello.
Assisted by MME. GERVILLE-REACHE
Seats $1.50 to 50 cts. Direction C. A. Bamman.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST 63D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
This Week and Next Monday, "MANON." Extra Mat. Washington Day (Monday), "HANSEL AND GRETEL." BALLET and "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Week Beginning next Tues., "PAGLIACCI" and "SECRET OF SUZANNE."

LITTLE THEATRE. THIS AFT. AT 2.
SONG RECITAL PAUL REIMERS
Seats $2 at Box Office. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

AUTHORS' LEAGUE BENEFIT,
Plaza Hotel, Thursday, Feb. 19th, 2:30.
Cyril Maude and Laurette Taylor,
Ruth Draper, John Luther Long, Henry Sydnor Harrison, Josephine Daskam Bacon, Rupert Hughes, Rachel Crothers, Dyneley Prince, James Montgomery Flagg, Mary Stewart Cutting.
Tickets on Sale at Tyson's, McBride's, The Plaza and 30 Broad Street.

JARDIN DE DANSE 8:30 TO CLOSING
Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30
"LA FURLANA" Europe's Dance Sensation.
ADELAIDE & OTHER STARS.
TO-NIGHT—"HIGH JINKS" NIGHT ON ROOF.
Mon. Night, "QUATZ-ARTS" Costume Ball.

BIJOU B'way, 30 St. Tel. 453 Madison. Performances, 9-11-1-3-5-7 & 9.
"THE STRANGLERS of PARIS"
DRAMATIZED BY DAVID BELASCO.
Also the Laughing Burlesque Scream, "TRAFFICKERS ON SOLES." PRICES 10-15-25c

HAMMERSTEIN'S—18 BIG ACTS.
CURTAIN 1:40 & 7:40 SHARP. Emma Carus, assisted by Carl Randall; Eva Davenport, Lydia Barry, Hunting & Francis, Jap Asahi Troupe, Kimberly & Mohr, "Just Half Way," Howard's Ponies, Violinsky, Cartmell & Harris, & 18 others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day.
SOCIAL MAIDS

MURRAY HILL Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE.
Mat. To-day. Dave Baker & Ben Yost Girls.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

Clearance of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

BAD weather these few days past, but not too bad for many men who have an eye for value.
We are offering such wonderful values in this clearance sale that it would take more than a blizzard to keep knowing men away.
Just think a minute of the values we offer at regular prices in Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats, *then* look at these reductions:

$20, $22.50, $25 & $30 Suits and Overcoats — $14

$25, $30, $35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats — $17.50

$35, $40, $45 and $50 Suits and Overcoats — $22

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. | Jesse Lasky's 'BEAUTIES,' Hyams & McIntyre, Minnie Dupree, Kathleen Clifford.
ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. | BERT WILLIAMS, Cross & Josephine, Rice & Cohen, Schooler & Dickinson, others.
PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2,000 Mat. Seats, 50c. | VIRGINIA HARNED & Co., Elizabeth M. Murray, Joan Sawyer & John Jarrett, Trixie Friganza, Fred V. Bowers & Co., others.
F. F. PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. THEATRE 28th st. B'way Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Nights & reserved seats, 50c. | LOUISE ALEXANDER & OLIVE LOGAN, "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA." Helen Page & Co., Borden & Shannon, others. Orchestra & Balcony, 50c.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. | A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG FEATURES

COHAN & ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. MAT. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. POP. 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TO-MOR'W. COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
Extra Mat. Mon., Feb. 23 (Washington's Birthday.)
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Next Mon.
THE YELLOW TICKET
LONGACRE W. 48 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Popular Mat. To-morrow. | DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA
BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3d Av. 25c.-$1.00. To-m'w Mat., 25c & 50c.
JAM